

# **भारत का राजपत्र** **The Gazette of India**

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० ३५] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त २७, १९६६/भाद्र ५, १८८८

No. 35] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1966/BHADRA 5, 1888

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## नोटिस

## NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र १७ अगस्त, १९६६ तक प्रकाशित किये गये :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 17th August 1966:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
257	S. O. 2451, dated August, 1966.	10th Central Board of Direct Taxes.	The Income-tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1966.
258	S. O. 2452, dated August, 1966.	11th Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of the films as specified therein.
259	S. O. 2453, dated August, 1966.	12th Ministry of Commerce.	Quality Control and pre-shipment inspection of Gum Karaya meant for food and pharmaceutical uses.
	S. O. 2454, dated August, 1966.	12th Do.	The Export of Gum Karaya (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1966.

Issue No	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	S. O. 2455, dated 12th August, 1966.	Ministry of Commerce	Recognition of the Export Inspection Agencies at Bombay and Delhi as the agencies for inspection of gum karaya, meant for food and pharmaceutical uses, prior to export.
	S. O. 2456, dated 12th August, 1966.	Do.	Appointment of certain persons as the panel of experts for the purpose of hearing appeals against the decision of the Export Inspection Agency, Bombay.
260	S. O. 2457, dated 13th August, 1966.	Election Commission, India.	Corrections in the Delimitation Commissions' Order No. 6, dated 26th March, 1966. (Order No. 6B).
261	S. O. 2458, dated 16th August, 1966.	Ministry of Commerce.	Quality Control and Pre-shipment inspection of rubber hot water bottles (bags).
	S. O. 2459, dated 16th August, 1966.	Do.	The Export of Rubber Hot Water bottles (Inspection) Rules, 1966.
	S. O. 2460, dated 16th August, 1966.	Do.	Recognition of certain Organisations as the agencies for inspection of rubber hot water bottles (bags) prior to their export.
	S. O. 2461, dated 16th August, 1966.	Do.	Recognition of the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to rubber hot water bottles (bags).
262	S. O. 2510, dated 17th August, 1966.	Do.	Amendments in the notification No. S. O. 3030, dated 20th September, 1965.
263	S. O. 2511, dated 17th August, 1966.	Do.	Amendment in the Order, dated 14th June, 1966.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रोंकी प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

## PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं।

**Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).**

## ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

*New Delhi, the 16th August 1966*

**S.O. 2517.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 and sub-section (1) of Section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby appoints, in respect of the Parliamentary constituency of Andaman and Nicobar Islands,

- (a) the Additional District Magistrate, Port Blair, to be the Returning Officer; and
- (b) the officers specified below to be the Assistant Returning Officers, namely:—
  - (i) Assistant Commissioner, Mayabunder,
  - (ii) Assistant Secretary (Nicobar Trade) Car Nicobar and
  - (iii) Assistant Commissioner, Nancowry.

[No. 434/A&NI/66.]

**S.O. 2518.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960, the Election Commission hereby designates the Chief Electoral Officer, Andaman and Nicobar Islands as the Officer to whom appeals shall lie from the decisions, under rule 20 or rule 21 of the said Rules, of the Registration Officer for the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Parliamentary constituency in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

[No. 429/A&NI/66.]

By Order,

PRAKASH NARAIN, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LAW

## (Legislative Department)

*New Delhi, the 18th August 1966*

**S.O. 2519.**—Shri C. P. Sinha, Chairman, Official Language (Legislative) Commission and Member, Delimitation Commission, relinquished charge of the office of the Member, Delimitation Commission on the forenoon of the 26th July, 1966.

[No. F. 12(7)/66-Elec.]

A. S. LOKANATHAN, Under Secy

## विधि मंत्रालय

(विधायी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1966

एस० ओ० 2520.—राजभाषा (विधायी) आयोग के अध्यक्ष और परिसीमन आयोग के सदस्य श्री सी० पी० सिन्हा ने 26 जुलाई, 1966 के पूर्वाह्न को परिसीमन आयोग के सदस्य पद का कार्यभार त्यक्त किया।

[सं० फा० 12(7)/66-निर्वाह 1]

ए० एस० लोकनाथन, अवर सचिव,

## CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Statistics)

New Delhi, the 17th August 1966

S. O. 2521.—In partial modification of paragraph 3 of the Department of Statistics Notification of the 15th February, 1966, the Government of India hereby direct that the Committee shall submit its report to Government by the 15th November, 1966.

[No. 10/9/64-Estt.III.]

M. BALAKRISHNA MENON, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 29th July 1966

S.O. 2522.—In exercise of the powers conferred under entry 3(c) of Schedule I of G.S.R. 991 annexed to Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 15/13/59 (v)-P. IV dated the 13th July, 1962 of the Arms Rules, 1962, the Central Government is pleased to specify Nawabzada Nasir Mohammadkhan and Khurshid Jehan Begum brother and wife of the Ruler of Pathar respectively for the purpose of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid in respect of one .12 bore gun/rifle and one pistol/revolver to each of them.

[No. 16/27/65-P.IV.]

G. L. BAILUR, Under Secy.

## गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 29 जुलाई, 1966

एस० ओ० 2523—गृह मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 15/13/59पी०IV दिनांक 13 जुलाई, 1962 शस्त्रास्त्र अधिनियम 1962 के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गए सामान्य परिनियत नियम 991 के साथ लगी हुई पहली सूची की प्रविष्टि 3(ग) द्वारा दिए गए अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार पथारी

(मध्य प्रदेश) राज्य के शासक के भाई नवाबजावा नासिर मुहम्मद खान और उनकी पत्नी श्रीमती खुरशोद जहान बेगम को उक्त प्रविष्टि के लिए अधिसूचित करती हैं तथा निर्देश देती हैं कि यह छूट प्रत्येक को एक. 12 बोर बम्बूक/ राइफन और एक विस्तोल/रिवाल्वर के बारे में लागू होगी।

[मं० 16/5/65-पी IV.]

जी० एल० बैलू, अवर सचिव।

*New Delhi, the 20th August 1966*

**S.O. 2524.**—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 1909 dated the 30th May, 1964, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of every Union territory (whether known as Chief Commissioner, Lieutenant Governor or Administrator) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers, and discharge the functions, of a State Government under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1952) within that Union territory.

[No. F.2/4/66-UTL.]

P. N. VASUDEVAN, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 20th August 1966*

**S.O. 2525.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2A of the All-India Services Act, 1951, (61 of 1951), the Central Government hereby constitutes the Indian Forest Service with effect from the 1st July, 1966.

[No. 2/9/64-AIS(IV).]

T. U. VIJAYASEKHARAN, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

*New Delhi, the 17th August 1966*

**S.O. 2526.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Tanjore Permanent Bank Ltd., Tanjore, in respect of the property held by it at Cuddalore, till the 13th August, 1967.

[No. F.13(17)-BC/63.]

*New Delhi, the 19th August 1966*

**S.O. 2527.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the New Bank of India Ltd, New Delhi, in respect of two immovable properties (consisting of land measuring 2200 sq. yds. at Sultanwind Gate and 9462 sq. yds. at Majitha Road) held by it in Amritsar, till the 18th July 1967.

[No. F. 15(20)-BC/65.]

## S.O. 2528.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 12th Aug., 1966

## BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid up . . . . .	5,00,00,000	Notes . . . . .	19,45,61,000
		Rupee Coin . . . . .	3,53,000
Reserve Fund . . . . .	80,00,00,000	Small Coin . . . . .	3,76,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . . . .	115,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal . . . . .	..
		(b) External . . . . .	..
		(c) Government Treasury Bills . . . . .	182,54,37,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . . . .	16,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad* . . . . .	12,58,00,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . . . .	20,00,00,000	Investments** . . . . .	422,21,54,000
		Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Central Government . . . . .	..
		(ii) State Governments & . . . . .	1,69,94,000

Deposits:

(a) Government—

(i) Central Government . . . . . 124,14,08,000

(ii) State Governments . . . . . 18,14,75,000

(b) Banks

(i) Scheduled Banks . . . . . 118,08,30,000

(ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . . 5,52,87,000

(iii) Other Banks . . . . . 47,000

(c) Others . . . . . 29,49,02,700

Bills Payable . . . . . 31,48,54,000

Other Liabilities . . . . . 48,16,86,000

Rupees

876,46,14,000

Loans and Advances to :—

(i) Scheduled Banks† . . . . . 38,30,000

(ii) State Co-operative Banks†† . . . . . 139,31,43,000

(iii) Others . . . . . 2,73,60,000

Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—

(a) Loans and Advances to :—

(i) State Governments . . . . . 29,39,96,000

(ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . . 14,13,36,000

(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks . . . . . ..

(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures 6,21,37,000

Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund—

Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks 4,55,27,000

Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—

(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank . . . . . 4,09,17,000

(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank . . . . .

Other Assets . . . . . 37,06,93,000

Rupees

876,46,14,000

\*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

\*\*Excluding investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. NIL advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under section 17(4)(c) of the R. B. I. Act

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 17th day of August, 1966.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 12th day of Aug., 1966

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department			Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	19,45,61,000		(a) Held in India	115,89,25,000	
	2831,01,05,000		(b) Held outside India	..	
Total Notes issued		2850,46,66,000	Foreign Securities	161,42,01,000	
			TOTAL		277,31,26,000
			Rupee Co'n		88,23,81,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		2484,91,59,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2850,46,66,000	TOTAL ASSETS		2850,46,66,000

Dated the 17th day of August, 1966.

P. C. BHATTACHARYYA,  
Governor.

[No. F. 35.-BC/66.]  
V. SWAMINATHAN, Under Secy.



**(Department of Economic Affairs)***New Delhi, the 19th August 1966*

**S.O. 2529.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri N. N. Wanchoo, Secretary to the Government of India Ministry of Industry as a Director of the Board of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India *vice* Shri S. Ranganathan resigned.

[No. F. 2(31)-Corp./66.]

M. K. VENKATACHALAM,  
Director (Investments).

**(Department of Revenue and Insurance)****INCOME-TAX ESTABLISHMENTS***New Delhi, the 3rd August 1966*

**S.O. 2530.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (ii) of rule 2 of the Appellate Tribunal Rules, 1946, the Central Government was pleased to appoint Shri K. K. Dadlani, Income-tax Officer, Class II, West Bengal, Calcutta as Junior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi Bench, Camp at Calcutta with effect from the afternoon of 17th May 1966 to the afternoon of 20th May 1966 to appear, plead and act for any Income-tax authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

No. 329—Consequent on their transfers, the powers conferred on the following officers by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notifications noted against each, are hereby withdrawn with effect from the date shown against their names—

Sl. No.	Name of Officer.	Notification No. and date.	Date from which powers are withdrawn.
1	2	3	4
1	Shri D. C. Rajagopalan, Junior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Calcutta.	No. 45—Income-tax Establishments, dated 17-6-1963.	1-6-66 (F.N.)
2	Shri C. S. Pandey, Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Patna.	No. 62—Income-tax Establishments, dated the 12-6-1964	20-6-66 (F.N.)

No. 330—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (ii) of rule 2 of the Appellate Tribunal Rules, 1946, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned officer as Authorised Representative/Junior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal with effect from the date noted against them to appear, plead and act for any Income-tax authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal :—

S. No.	Name of officer.	Appointed as	Date of appointment
1	2	3	4
1	Shri K. K. Dadlani, Income-tax Officer, Class II, West Bengal, Calcutta.	Junior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Calcutta.	1-6-66 (F.N.)
2	Shri A. B. Srivastava, Income-tax Officer, Class II, Uttar Pradesh, charge.	Junior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Allahabad.	15-6-66 (F.N.)
3	Shri A. R. Kurlekar, Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, B-Range, Patna.	Authorised Representative, Income tax appellate Tribunal, Patna.	20-6-66 (F.N.)

[No. 328.]

M. G. THOMAS, Under Secy.

**(Department of Revenue and Insurance)****ORDER****STAMPS***New Delhi, the 27th. August 1966*

**S.O. 2531.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds specified below issued by the Orissa State Financial Corporation are chargeable under the said Act, namely:—

1. 5 per cent Orissa State Financial Corporation loan bonds 1976 to the value of fifty lakhs of rupees issued in May, 1964.
2. 5½ per cent Orissa State Financial Corporation loan bonds 1978 to the value of fifty lakhs of rupees issued in February, 1966.
3. Orissa State Financial Corporation *ad hoc* bonds to the value of thirty four lakhs of rupees.

[No. 14/F.No. 1/26/66-Cus. VII/Stamps.]

M. S. SUBRAMANYAM, Under Secy.

**CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES****INCOME-TAX***New Delhi, the 19th August 1966*

**S.O. 2532.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62-I.T.) dated the 30th April, 1963 published as S.O. 1293 on pages 1454-1457 of the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated the 11th May, 1963 as amended from time to time:—

1. Against S. No. 4 Bombay City-I, under Column 3 of the Schedule appended thereto, the existing entry No. 15 shall be substituted by the following:

“15. Survey Circles I to VIII”

2. Against S. No. 5 Bombay City-II, under column 3 of the Schedule appended thereto, the following entries shall be deleted:

“12. Survey Circle II.

13. Survey Circle III.”

3. Against S. No. 5A Bombay City-III, under column 3 of the Schedule appended thereto, (i) the following entries shall be deleted:

“10. Survey Circle IV.

11. Survey Circle V.

12. Survey Circle VI.”

- (ii) the existing item No. 13 shall be renumbered as 10.

- (iii) the following shall be added:

“11. Special Investigation Branch IV”.

[No. 78 (F. No. 55/235/65-I.T. &amp; F. No. 55/97/66-I.T.)]

V. K. JAYARAMAN, Under Secy.

**THE MADRAS CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE****CENTRAL EXCISES***Madras the 12th July 1966*

**S.O. 2533.**—In exercise of the powers vested under Rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the undersigned directs that the manufacturers of Matches in this Collectorate shall hereafter maintain a day to day account of raw materials, namely wax, sulphur and potassium chlorate used in the manufacture of matches. Such manufacturers shall also submit a monthly return of raw materials used in the form appended by the 10th of the following month to the Central Excise Range officer concerned with copies to the undermentioned officers:—

- (i) The Superintendent of Central Excise concerned,
- (ii) The Assistant Collector of Central Excise concerned.

.....Month  
.....Year

.....Range  
.....Circle  
.....Collectorate

*Central Excise—Matches—Monthly return of Raw Materials used*

Name of the factory and its Category.....

Description of raw material	Opening balance	Quantity Received	Total of columns (2) & (3)	Quantity consumed in the production of matches	Quantity consumed otherwise, if any	Closing balance Col. (4) minus cols. (5) & (6)	Quantity of matches manufactured	Consumption per gross per boxes of 50s.	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Wax									
2. Sulphur									
3. Potassium chlorate.									

[No. C. No. V(38)30/20/66 CE, Pol.]  
B. SEN, Collector.

**OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE : SOMAJIGUDA,  
HYDERABAD-DN.**

*Hyderabad the 25th July, 1966.*

**S.O. 2534.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 233 of Central Excise Rules, 1944 (Act 1 of 1944), I, M. L. ROUTH, Collector of Central Excise, Hyderabad, hereby direct the manufacturers of Matches in the jurisdiction of Central Excise Collectorate, Hyderabad to maintain proper accounts of raw materials such as wax, sulphur, and potassium chlorate, used in the manufacture of matches in their factories, in the following form :—

.....Month. .... Range  
..... Year .....Circle  
.....Collectorate

**Central Excise Matches**

*Register showing consumption of raw materials*

Name of the factory and its category.

Description of raw materials	Opening Balance	Quantity received	Total of columns 2 & 3	Quantity consumed in the production of matches
1	2	3	4	5
1. Wax 2. Sulphur o. Potassium chlorate				
Quantity consumed otherwise, if any	closing balance (Cols. 4 minus Cols. 5 & 6)	Quantity of matches manufactured	Consumption per 100 gross boxes of 50's	Remarks
6	7	8	9	10

I further direct them to submit a consolidated monthly return in the above form in triplicate to the Central Excise Officer in charge of their factory not later than 7th of the month following the month to which the return relates.

[No. 2/66.]

M. L. ROUTH, Collector.

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE  
TEA CONTROL**

*New Delhi, the 18th August 1966*

**S.O. 2535.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (2) of 1953), read with rules 4 and 5 of the Tea Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Probin Goswami also as a member of the Tea Board until the 31st March, 1969 and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 1143

dated the 6th April, 1966 read with the notification No. S.O. 2218 dated the 21st July, 1966, namely :—

In the said notification, after entry 39, the following entry shall be inserted' namely :—

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <p>"40. Shri Probin Goswami<br/>C/o Assam Cha Mazdoor<br/>Sangha, P.O. Jorhat, Assam.</p> | } | <p>Representing persons<br/>employed in tea estates<br/>and gardens."</p> |
|---|---|---|

[No. 7(2)-Plant(a)65.]

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

### ORDER

*New Delhi, the 18th August 1966*

**S.O. 2536.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 18E of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S. O. 1240 dated the 16th May, 1960, namely :—

In the schedule to the said notification, for the entry in column 2, the following shall be substituted, namely:

(1)

(2)

Section 293

This section shall not apply in relation to borrowing of money by the Authorised Controller for the purposes of running the Mills and for the purposes of its expansion. The borrowings for purposes of expansion of the mills shall be in accordance with the programme approved by the Central Government.

[No. F. 4(6)Tex(B)/65.]

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Dy. Secy.

### MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND AVIATION (Department of Transport, Shipping and Tourism) (Transport Wing)

*New Delhi, the 18th August 1966*

**S.O. 2537.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Jayanti Shipping Company (Taking Over of Management) Ordinance, 1966 (4 of 1966), the Central Government hereby specifies the following exceptions, restrictions and limitations subject to which the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) shall apply to the Jayanti Shipping Company Limited, namely :—

- (i) Section 17 in so far as it relates to the transfer of the registered office of the company shall not apply;
- (ii) Sub-section (2) of section 146 shall not apply;
- (iii) Section 137 shall not apply to the Board of Control or to any member (including Chairman) thereof, and also to the Managing Agent;
- (iv) without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Jayanti Shipping Company (Taking Over of Management) Ordinance, 1966, section 255, section 256, sub-section (2) of section 264, section 287, the first and second provisos to sub-section (1) of section 291, clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 293, sub-section (1) of section 300 and sub-section (8) of section 302 shall not also apply.

[No. 36-MD(86)/66.]

*New Delhi, the 20th August 1966*

**S.O. 2538.**—Whereas Shri S. L. Bhalla, who was appointed a full-time member of the Board of Control of the Jayanti Shipping Company Limited by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Aviation, No. S. O. 1781 dated the 10th June, 1966, has resigned his membership of the said Board of Control with effect from the 18th July, 1966;

And whereas the said resignation has been accepted by the Chairman of the said Board of Control;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Jayanti Shipping Company (Board of Control) Rules, 1966, it is hereby notified that the resignation of Shri S. L. Bhalla from the full-time membership of the Board of Control of the Jayanti Shipping Company Limited took effect from the 18th July, 1966.

[No. 36-MD-(80)/66.]

B. P. SRIVASTAVA, Dy. Secy.

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## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

### ARCHAEOLOGY

*New Delhi, the 18th August 1966*

**S.O. 2539.**—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education S.O. 936, dated the 19th May, 1966, published in Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 1966, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the ancient monument specified in the Schedule annexed hereto to be of national importance.

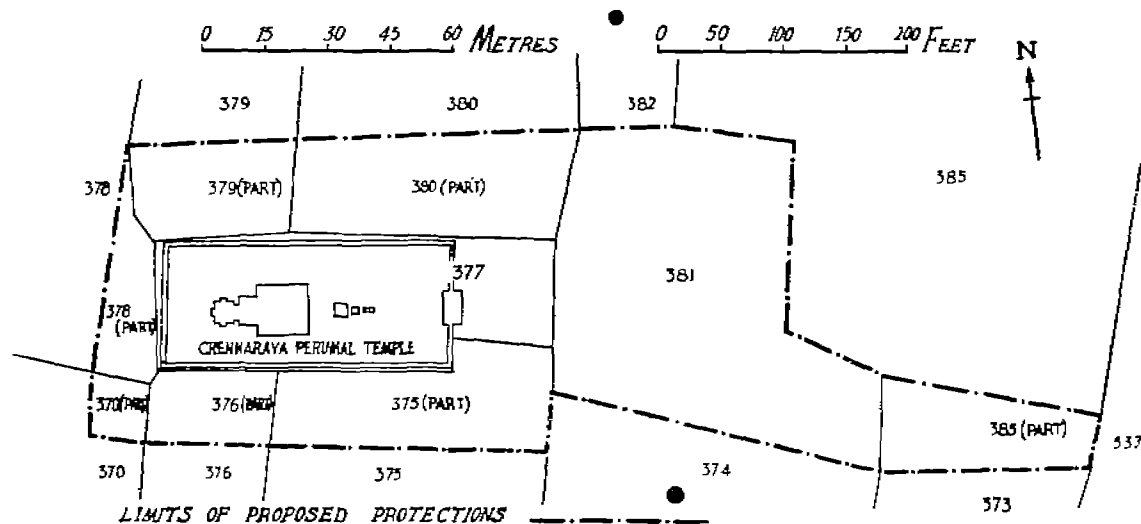
And, whereas no objections have been received to the making of such declaration.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares the said ancient monument to be of national importance.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot number to be included under protection.	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Madras	Salem	Dharmapuri	Adaman-cottah	Chennarayaperumal temple together with adjacent land comprised in survey plot Nos. 377, 381, part of survey plot Nos. 379, 380, 385, 375, 376, 370 and 378 as shown in the plan, reproduced below	Survey plot Nos. 377, 381, part of survey plot Nos. 379, 380, 385, 375, 376, 370 and 378 as shown in the plan, reproduced below	3 acres and 38 cents.	North:—Survey plot No. 382 and remaining portion of survey plot Nos. 385, 380 and 379. East:—Survey plot No. 533. South:—Survey plot Nos. 373, 374, and remaining portion of survey plot Nos. 376 and 370. West:—Remaining portions of survey plot Nos. 370 and 378.	Survey plot Nos. 377 and 381—Government owned and remaining under private ownership	

# SITE PLAN OF CHENNARAYAPERUMAL TEMPLE AT ADAMANCOTTAH



[No. F.4-2/65. C. I.]

SHARDA RAO, (Mrs.),  
Assistant Educational Advisor.



**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS**

(P. & T. Board)

*New Delhi, the 12th August 1966*

**S.O. 2540.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S. O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1st October, 1966 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in NIZAMABAD Telephone Exchange.

[No. 5-36/66-P HB

**S.O. 2541.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S. O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1st September, 1966 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in VIRDHU-NAGAR Telephone Exchange.

[No. 5-37/66-PHB.]

D. R. BAHL,

Asstt. Director General (PHB).

**संचार विभाग**

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त 1966

स्थायी आदेश 2542:—स्थायी आदेश क्रमसंख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गये 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महा-निदेशक ने निजामाबाद टेलीफोन केन्द्र में 1-10-66 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-36/66 पी० एच० बी०]

स्थायी आदेश 2543:—स्थायी आदेश क्रमसंख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने विरधूनगर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में 1-9-66 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-37/66-पी० एच० बी०]

डी० आर० बहल,

सहायक महानिदेशक (पी० एच० बी०)

**DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

*New Delhi, the 12th August 1966*

**S.O. 2544.**—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (4) of Section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land and Development Officer, Ministry of Works & Housing, Government of India, New Delhi for further transfer to the Bharat Sewak Samaj for running a school.

## SCHEDULE

Piece of land measuring 1066.67 sq. yds. bearing Khasra Nos. 153, 150-151/2 situated in Qadam Sharif Estate.

The above piece of land is bounded as follows:—

- North.*—Nazul land bearing Khasra No. 153/4/1-3, 150-151/2.  
*South.*—Nazul land bearing Khasra No. 153/4/1-3, 150-151/2.  
*East.*—Service Road.  
*West.*—Nazul land bearing Khasra No. 150-151/2.

[No. L12(27)58.]

M. L. MONGIA, Secy.,  
 Delhi Development Authority.

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

*New Delhi, the 12th August 1966*

**S.O. 2545.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule 2 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons member of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with effect from 13th July, 1966.

1. Shri R. N. Kapoor.
2. Dr. Chandarshekher Thakur.
3. Shrimati Meenakshi Mehta.

[No. 11/4/66-FC(II).]

D. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

*New Delhi, the 18th August 1966*

**S.O. 2546.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (9 of 1910), the Central Government hereby make the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power No. EL-II-6(11)/65, dated the 24th December, 1965, namely:—

In the said notification, after the words “Hindustan Steel Limited”, the words “and for the townships of the said steel plants”, shall be inserted.

[No. EL, II-6(11)/61.]

R. L. MOHAN, Under Secy.

## ORDER

*New Delhi, the 19th August 1966*

**S.O. 2547.**—Whereas a dispute has arisen between the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee with regard to the rates to be charged by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking for the supply of electricity to the New Delhi Municipal Committee during the period from 1959-60 to 1964-65.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to section 285 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (66 of 1957), the Central Government after taking all relevant facts into consideration hereby decides that

the chargeable quantum of energy purchased by the New Delhi Municipal Committee shall be billed at the computed rates as shown below :

Year	Quantum of chargeable energy.	Rate per kwh.
	(kwh)	(Rs. P.)
1958-59		6-23
1959-60	123,175,389	6-52
1960-61	126,112,932	7-07
1961-62	135,828,183	7-62
1962-63	138,058,403	7-35
1963-64	147,424,076	7-66 (Provisional)
1964-65	151,983,189	7-59 (Provisional)

2. The rates computed above are based on the audited statement of accounts of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking upto the period ending with the 31st March, 1963. Therefore, the rates aforesaid in respect of the years 1963-64 and 1964-65 are only provisional. The final figures would be worked out after the audited accounts relating to those years are available. The rates computed above are exclusive of the taxes payable to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 113 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act 1957 (66 of 1957).

[No. EL-II-13(27)/65.]

K. P. MATHRANI, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS

*New Delhi, the 26th July 1966*

**S.O. 2548.**—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 1363, dated 25th April, 1966 under sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

### SCHEDULE

State—Gujarat		District—Ahmedabad		Taluka—Dascroi
Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	S. Yds.
Chenpur	122	0	35	40

[No. 25(29)/65-ONG/OR.]

V. P. AGARWAL, Under Secy.

## (Department of Chemicals)

New Delhi, the 22nd August 1966

S.O. 2549.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (2) of clause 1 of the Molasses Control Order, 1961, the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of September, 1966 as the date on which the provisions of the said Order shall come into force in the Union Territory of Tripura.

[No. 4(26)/66-Ch.I.]

R. J. BHOJWANI, Under Secy.

## पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय

## (रसायन विभाग)

## आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1966

एस० ओ० 2550.—अतः यह आवश्यक है कि लोक असाधारण के लिए औषधियां उचित कीमतों पर उपलब्ध कराई जाएं, अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार अत्यावश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (ग) और (ङ) के साथ पठित, उसकी उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ—(1) यह आदेश, औषधि कीमत (सम्प्रदर्शन और नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1966 कहा जा सकेगा ।

(2) यह तत्काल प्रवृत्त होगा ।

2. परिभाषाएं—इस आदेश में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो, —

- (क) “व्यापारी” से चाहे थोक या फुटकर और चाहे किसी अन्य कारबार से सह-योजित करके या उसके बिना औषधियों के क्रय या विक्रय का कारबार करने वाला व्यक्ति अभिप्रेत है और व्यापारी का अभिकर्ता इसके अन्तर्गत है ;
- (ख) औषधि का वह अर्थ होगा जो उसे औषधि और अंगराग अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 3 के खण्ड (ख) में समनुदिष्ट है ;
- (ग) “निरीक्षक” का वह अर्थ होगा जो उसे औषधि और अंगराग अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 3 के खण्ड (ङ) में समनुदिष्ट है ;
- (घ) “फुटकर कीमत” से, उत्पादन-शुल्क को अन्तर्गत करके किन्तु स्थानीय करों का उपवर्जन ।
- (ङ) “फुटकर विक्रेता” से वह व्यापारी अभिप्रेत है जो उपभोक्ताओं को औषधियों के विक्रय का कारबार करता है ।
- (च) “थोक कीमत” से वह कीमत अभिप्रेत है जिस पर औषधि का विक्रय, उस औषधि के विनिर्माता, आयातक या वितरक द्वारा व्यापारी को किया जाता है ।

3. विनिर्माता, आयातक, वितरक या व्यापारी द्वारा कीमत सूची का दिया जाना—(1) विक्रय के लिए आशयित औषधि का हर एक विनिर्माता, आयातक या वितरक व्यापारी को ऐसी औषधि का विक्रय करने समय उस औषधि की थोक कीमत और फुटकर कीमत दर्शित करने वाली एक कीमत सूची उस देगा। कीमत सूची में दर्शित थोक कीमत और फुटकर कीमत उस कीमत सूची में जो इस आदेश के प्रारम्भ की तारीख को प्रभावी हो यथादर्शित थोक कीमत और फुटकर कीमत से अधिक, केन्द्रीय सरकार के अनुमोदन के सिवाय नहीं होगी।

(2) फुटकर विक्रेता से भिन्न हर एक व्यापारी किसी औषधि का विक्रय फुटकर विक्रेता को करते समय उसे एक कीमतसूची देगा जिसमें यथास्थिति विनिर्माता, आयातक या वितरक द्वारा नियत उस औषधि की थोक कीमत और फुटकर कीमत दर्शित होगी।

4. अन्तर्वेष्टक के लेबल पर फुटकर कीमत का सम्प्रदर्शित किया जाना—विक्रय के लिए आशयित औषधि का हर एक विनिर्माता, आयातक या वितरक उस औषधि के अन्तर्वेष्टक के लेबल पर अमिट मुद्रित चिह्न से उस औषधि की फुटकर कीमत सम्प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. कारबार के स्थान पर कीमत सूची का सम्प्रदर्शित किया जाना—हर एक व्यापारी यथास्थिति विनिर्माता, आयातक, वितरक या अन्य व्यापारी द्वारा अपने को दी गई कीमत सूची को उस परिसर के जहाँ कि वह कारबार करता है किसी सहज दृश्य भाग में ऐसी रीति से सम्प्रदर्शित करेगा जिसमें कि कोई भी उपभोक्ता परामर्श के लिए उस तक आसानी से पहुँच सके।

6. नई औषधियों की कीमतों का अनुमोदन केन्द्रीय सरकार से कराये बिना उनको विक्रयार्थ पुरःस्थापित या कीमत सूची के अन्तर्गत न करना—औषधियों का कोई भी विनिर्माता, आयातक या वितरक किसी नई औषधि को जो इस आदेश के प्रवर्तन के अव्यवहित पूर्व उस द्वारा प्रकाशित कीमत सूचियों में अन्तर्गत न की गई हो विक्रयार्थ पुरःस्थापित या अपनी कीमत सूची के अन्तर्गत नहीं करेगा जब तक कि ऐसी औषधि की कीमत का केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा लिखित रूप में अनुमोदन न कर दिया गया हो।

7. औषधियों की कीमतों का नियंत्रण—अधिकतम कीमत, जो व्यापारी को किसी औषधि के विक्रय के लिये विनिर्माता, आयातक या वितरक द्वारा चार्ज की जा सकेगी, उस द्वारा व्यापारी को दी गई कीमत सूची में यथा दर्शित उस औषधि की थोक कीमत से अधिक नहीं होगी और वह अधिकतम कीमत, जो किसी औषधि के विक्रय के लिये उपभोक्ता के फुटकर विक्रेता द्वारा चार्ज की जा सकेगी, उपर्युक्त कीमत-सूची में यथा-दर्शित उस औषधि की फुटकर कीमत से अधिक नहीं होगी :

परन्तु जहाँ किसी औषधि की थोक कीमत या फुटकर कीमत उस औषधि की कीमत सूची किसी व्यापारी को देने के पश्चात् विनिर्माता, आयातक या वितरक द्वारा घटा दी जाती है वहाँ वह घटाई गई कीमत इस खण्ड के प्रयोजन के लिये यथास्थिति थोक कीमत या फुटकर कीमत समझी जायेगी।

8. प्रपुंज पैकिंग में से औषधियों को खुली मात्राओं का विक्रय—कोई व्यापारी किसी औषधि के प्रपुंज पैकिंग में से निकाली गई उस औषधि की खुली मात्रा का विक्रय उतनी कीमत से अधिक पर नहीं करेगा जो उस बड़े से बड़े पैकिंग की कीमत के आधार पर जिस में कि ऐसी औषधि का विक्रय विनिर्माता द्वारा किया जाता हो, परिकल्पित ऐसी औषधि की यथानुपात कीमत के साथ ऐसी यथानुपात कीमत का दस प्रतिशत जोड़ कर आए :

परन्तु इस खण्ड की कोई बात फुटकर विक्रेता के परिमर में मिश्रित किसी औषधि को लागू नहीं होगी ।

9. फुटकर विक्रेता का विक्रय से इन्कार न करना—औषधि और अंगराग अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) के उपबन्धों के अधीन यह है कि कोई भी व्यापारी किसी औषधि को न तो विक्रय से रोक रखेगा और न उसे किसी ऐसे उपभोक्ता को बेचने से इन्कार करेगा जो उस औषधि को खरीदना चाहता है ।

10. प्रवेश, तलाशी, अभिग्रहण आदि की शक्तियाँ—(1) कोई निरीक्षक इस आदेश का अनुपालन कराने की या अपना यह समाधान करने की दृष्टि से कि इस आदेश का अनुपालन किया गया है :—

- (1) किसी स्थान में प्रवेश कर सकेगा और तलाशी ले सकेगा ;
- (2) किसी ऐसी औषधि को, जिसकी बाबत उसे मन्देह है कि इस आदेश के किसी उपबन्ध का उल्लंघन किया गया है, किया जा रहा है या किया जाने वाला है, उन अन्तर्वेष्टकों, पैकेजों या आवरणों के साथ जिनमें औषधियाँ पाई जाती हैं, अभिगृहीत कर सकेगा और तत्पश्चात् ऐसे सब उपाय करेगा जो ऐसे अभिगृहीत औषधि अन्तर्वेष्टकों, पैकेजों या आवरणों को न्यायालय में पेश कराने के लिये और ऐसे पेश किये जाने तक उनकी सुरक्षित अभिरक्षा के लिये आवश्यक हो ।

- (2) दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 (1898 का 5) के तलाशी या अभिग्रहण से सम्बद्ध धारा 102 और 103 के उपबन्ध इस खण्ड के अधीन तलाशियों और अभिग्रहणों को यावत्क्षक्य लागू होंगे ।

11. निरसम और व्याकृति—औषधि (कीमतों का सम्प्रदर्शन) आदेश, 1962 और औषधि (कीमतों का नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1963 को एतद्वारा निरसित किया जाता है :

परन्तु एतद्वारा निरसित आदेशों के अधीन की गई कोई बात या कोई कार्यवाही, इस आदेश के तत्स्थानी उपबन्धों के अधीन की गई समझी जायेगी ।

[सं० 18(13)/66-सी-एन-3.]

बी० एल० चक,

सयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार, ।

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 9th August 1966

S.O.2551.—In pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the Employees' State Insurance Corporation established under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act shall, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette, consist of the following members, namely:—

*Chairman*

1. The Minister for Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation in the Central Government, *ex-officio*.

*Vice-Chairman*

2. The Minister for Health and Family Planning in the Central Government, *ex-officio*.

### Members

[Nominated by the Central Government under clause (c) of section 4]

3. Shri Shah Nawaz Khan, Deputy Minister for Labour and Employment.
4. Shri P. C. Mathew, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Labour and Employment.
5. Dr. K. N. Rao, Director-General of Health Services, Government of India.
6. Shri F. H. Vallibhoy, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance.
7. Shri N. S. Mankiker, Director-General, Factory Advice Service & Labour Institutes, Government of India.

[Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4]

8. Shri S. A. Iyenger, Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Home (Labour II) Department, Hyderabad.
9. Shri H. P. Duara, Labour Commissioner, Assam, Shillong.
10. Shri F. Ahmad, Secretary to the Government of Bihar, Labour and Employment Department, Patna.
11. Shri M. D. Rajpal, Secretary to the Government of Gujarat, Education and Labour Department, Ahmedabad.
12. Shri C. K. Kochukoshy, Secretary to the Government of Kerala, Health and Labour Department, Trivandrum.
13. Shri S. B. Lal, Labour Commissioner, Madhya Pradesh, Indore.
14. Shri I. S. Shankaran, Joint Secretary to the Government of Madras, Industries, Labour and Housing Department, Madras.
15. Shri Madhav V. Rajwade, Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra, Industries and Labour Department, Bombay.
16. Shri N. S. Ramachandra, Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Public Health, Labour and Municipal Administration Department, Bangalore.
17. Shri Amar Singh, Secretary to the Government of Orissa, Labour, Employment & Housing Department, Bhubaneswar.
18. Shri R. I. N. Ahooja, Secretary to the Government of Punjab, Labour and Employment Department, Chandigarh.
19. Dr. P. L. Rishi, Director of Medical & Health Services, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
20. Shri J. N. Tewari, Labour Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh, Kanpur.
21. Shri M. M. Kushari, Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Labour Department, Calcutta.

[Nominated by the Central Government under clause (e) of section 4 to represent Union Territories]

22. Shri S. C. Vajpeyi, Labour Commissioner, Delhi Administration, Delhi.

[Nominated by the Central Government under clause (f) of section 4 in consultation with Organisations of employers recognised by the Central Government for the purpose]

23. Shri Basudev Somani, Director, Shree Niwas Cotton Mills Ltd., Shree Niwas House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay-1.
24. Shri R. C. N. Scott, Messrs James Finlay & Co. Ltd., 2, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.
25. Shri Madanmohan Mangaldas, 'Mangal Bag', Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad.
26. Shri G. K. Bhagat, Messrs Bengal Potteries Ltd., 45, Tangra Road, Calcutta-15.
27. Shri S. C. Agarwal, Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., Scindia House, New Delhi-1.

[Nominated by the Central Government under clause (g) of section 4 in consultation with Organisations of employees recognised by the Central Government for the purpose]

28. Shri R. Rangaswamy, General Secretary, INTUC—Tamilnad Branch, 2/44, Royapettah, High Road, Madras-14.
29. Shri Bishnu Banerjee, INTUC—Bengal Branch, 17-B, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-14.

30. Shri M. T. Shukla, C/o Textile Labour Association, Gandhi Majoor Sevalaya, Bhadra, Ahmedabad.
31. Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan, Vice-President, A.I.T.U.C., 46, Periaswami Road, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore.
32. Shri V. B. Karnik, Ratilal Mansion, Parekh Street, Bombay-4.

[Nominated by the Central Government under clause (h) of section 4 in consultation with organisations of medical practitioner recognised by the Central Government for the purpose]

33. Dr. M. A. Panwala, Laxmi Nivas, Jawahar Road, Ghatkopar, P.O. Rajawadi, Bombay-77.
34. Dr. Dinkar Rao, Sea Beach, Puri (Orissa).  
[Elected by Parliament under clause (i) of section 4]
35. Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar, M.P., 15, Feroze Shah Road, New Delhi-1.
36. Shri B. K. Mahanti, M.P., Village Banmunda, P.O. Birmitrapur, Distt. Sundargarh, Orissa State.  
(Delhi Address: 35, South Avenue, New Delhi-11).

[No. 3/7/66-HI.]

*New Delhi, the 16th August 1966*

**S.O. 2552.**—In exercise of the powers, conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 21st day of August, 1966 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force), and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the areas within the revenue village of Mavoor in Kozhikode Taluk in the Kozhikode District, in the State of Kerala.

[No. 13(5)/66-HI.]

*New Delhi, the 17th August 1966*

**S.O. 2553.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment, which is a factory, known as M/s. Shri Venkateswara Rice, Flour, Dal and Groundnut Oil Mill Company, Vijaywada-7 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1966.

[No. 8/3/66-PF.II.]

**S.O. 2554.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employers and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Kayjee Associates, Kayjee Mansion, 8570/2, Rashtrapathi Road, Post Box No. 66, Secunderabad-3, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of May, 1966.

[No. 8/3/66-PF. II.]

**S.O. 2555.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Tatakem Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., P.O. Mithapur, Okhamandal, Gujarat State have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.



Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of July, 1965.

[No. 8/8/66-PF. II.]

**S.O. 2556.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employers and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishments mentioned in the Schedule annexed hereto have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishments.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 1966.

#### SCHEDULE

- (1) Messrs Mechanical Services Pvt., Ltd., 8A and 8B, Lalbazar Street, Calcutta-1.
- (2) Messrs Bharat Printing and Binding Works, 205, Old China Bazar Street, Calcutta-1.
- (3) Messrs Lakshmi Cold Storage, Lakshminagar (Ushagram), Asansol.
- (4) Messrs Financiers Limited, 16, India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1.

[No. 8/7/66-PF. II.]

**S.O. 2557.**—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the Central Workshop, Karnatak University, Dharwar is situated in an area where the provisions of Chapter V of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) have not yet been enforced;

And, whereas the said factory is a part of an educational institution with no profit motive;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act, until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the said Act, in the said area.

[No. F. 6(38)/66-HI.]

*New Delhi, the 18th August 1966*

**S.O. 2558.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Kanchanlal Shivlal, Salabatpura, Ambawadi, Surat have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of May, 1966.

[No. 8/8/66-PF.II.]

**S.O. 2559.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Ashara Textile Wooden Works, Astodia Mill Compound, Opposite S.T. Bus Stand, Ahmedabad have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1966

[No. 8/8/66/PF.II.]

**S.O. 2560.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 19 of Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) and in supersession of the notification of Government of India, in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.Q. 478 dated the 11th February 1963, the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under section 8 of the said Act to recover as an arrear of land revenue any amount due from an employer in relation to an establishment in respect of which it is the appropriate Government shall also be exercisable within each of the States specified in the Schedule annexed hereto by the Collector of the respective district of that State.

#### SCHEDULE

- (1) Andhra Pradesh.
- (2) Assam.
- (3) Gujarat.
- (4) Kerala.
- (5) Madhya Pradesh.
- (6) Madras.
- (7) Maharashtra.
- (8) Mysore.
- (9) Orissa.
- (10) Rajasthan.

[No. 3/7/(III)64-PF II.]

**S.O. 2561.**—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 3567 dated the 27th November, 1962, in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1775 dated the 13th May, 1964, the President hereby directs that, with effect from the 24th November, 1964, the administrators (whether known as the Chief Commissioner, the Lieutenant Governor or the Administrator) of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Pondicherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, shall, subject to the control of the President and within their respective territories, exercise all or any of the powers exercisable by the Central Government as the appropriate Government under the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and the Scheme framed thereunder, except those exercisable under section 17 of the Act in relation to establishments having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. 3/14/II/64-PFII.]

**S.O. 2562.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 19 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment Nos. S.R.O. 1258 dated the 10th April, 1957, S.R.O. 1259 dated the 10th April, 1957, S.O. 1236 dated the 20th June, 1958, S.O. 306 dated the 31st January, 1961, S.O. 32 dated the 30th December, 1961 and S.O. 290 dated the 22nd January, 1963, the Central Government hereby directs that, with effect from the 24th November, 1964, all or any of the powers exercisable by it as the appropriate Government under the said Act, except those exercisable under section 17 thereof in relation to establishments having departments or branches in more than one State, shall also be exercisable, within each of the States specified in the Table below, by the Government of that State.

#### TABLE

1. Andhra Pradesh.
2. Assam.
3. Bihar.
4. Gujarat.
5. Kerala.
6. Madhya Pradesh.
7. Madras.
8. Maharashtra.
9. Mysore.
10. Orissa.
11. Punjab.

12. Rajasthan.
13. Uttar Pradesh.
14. West Bengal.

[No. 3/14/I/64-PF-II.]

**S.O. 2563.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 19 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and employment No. S.O. 236 dated the 10th January, 1964, the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under section 8 of the said Act shall also be exercisable within the Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands and Manipur by the Collectors in those Territories.

[No. 3(14)(IV)64-PF.II.]

*New Delhi, the 22nd August 1966*

**S.O. 2564.**—Whereas the resignation of Shri Hrishikesh Ray, Provident Fund Inspector for the whole of the State of West Bengal and the Union territories of Tripura and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been accepted with effect from the 18th June, 1966;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2451 dated the 3rd July, 1964, namely :—

In the said notification, for the words "Sarvashri G. H. Doari and Hrishikesh Ray to be Inspectors", the words "Shri G. H. Doari to be an Inspector" shall be substituted.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 18th day of June, 1966.

[No. 20(71)/64-PF-I.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

#### (Department of Labour and Employment)

*New Delhi, the 12th August 1966*

**S.O. 2565.**—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the copper mining industry should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the date of publication of this notification.

[No. 1/9/66-LR.I.]

*New Delhi, the 17th August 1966*

**S.O. 2566.**—The following draft of certain rules further to amend the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Central Rules, 1946, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 15, read with clause (b) of section 2 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (20 of 1946), is hereby published, as required by sub-section (1) of the said section 15, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st October, 1966.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft Rules*

1. These rules may be called the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Central (Amendment) Rules, 1966.

2. In the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Central Rules, 1946, in Schedule I, in the Model Standing Order No. 14—

(1) in clause (2), for the words "four days", the words "ten days" shall be substituted.

(2) for clauses (4) and (5), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(4) (a) Where on a complaint of misconduct against a workman, a disciplinary proceeding against him is contemplated or is pending or where a case against him in respect of any criminal offence is under investigation or trial and the employer is satisfied that it is necessary or desirable to place the workman under suspension, he may do so by serving on the workman an order in writing to that effect. Such an order shall take effect immediately on delivery to the workman. It shall be accompanied by a charge-sheet setting out in details the reasons for such suspension and the workman shall be given an opportunity of defending himself.

(b) The workman, who is placed under suspension shall during the period of such suspension, be paid a subsistence allowance at the following rates :—

(i) Where the enquiry is departmental, the subsistence allowance shall be equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of his wages as defined in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936) for the first 90 days. If the departmental enquiry gets prolonged and the workman continues to be under suspension for a period exceeding 90 days, the subsistence allowance, shall be paid at the rate of  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the wages, but if the enquiry is delayed beyond 90 days due to reasons directly attributable to the workman, the subsistence allowance shall be reduced to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the wages.

(ii) Where the enquiry is by an outside agency or, as the case may be, where any criminal charge against the workman is under investigation or trial, the subsistence allowance shall be equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of his wages as defined in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936) for the first 180 days. If such an enquiry gets prolonged and the workman continues to be under suspension for a period exceeding 180 days, the subsistence allowance shall be paid at the rate  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the wages but if the enquiry is delayed beyond 180 days due to reasons directly attributable to the workman, the subsistence allowance shall be reduced to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the wages.

(c) If on the conclusion of the enquiry or, as the case may be, of the criminal proceedings, the workman has been found guilty of the charge and it is considered that an order of suspension may meet the ends of justice, the employer shall pass orders accordingly. Where the period between the date on which the workman was suspended from duty pending the enquiry or the investigation and the date on which the final order of suspension was passed, exceeds ten days, the workman shall be deemed to have been suspended only for ten days or for such shorter period as is specified in the final order of suspension and for the remaining period he shall be entitled to the same wages as he would have received, if he had not been placed under suspension after deducting the subsistence allowance paid to him for such period.

(d) If, on the conclusion of the enquiry, or, as the case may be, of the criminal proceedings, the workman has been found guilty of the charge and it is considered that an order of dismissal may meet the ends of justice, the employer shall pass orders accordingly. When such orders are passed, the workman shall be deemed to have been absent from duty during the period of such suspension and shall not be entitled to any remuneration for such period, but the subsistence allowance already paid to him shall not be recovered :

Provided that in the case of a workman to whom the provisions of clause (2) of article 311 of the Constitution applies, the provisions of that article shall be complied with.

(e) If, on the conclusion of the enquiry, or as the case may be, of the criminal proceedings, the workman has been found not guilty of the charge, he shall be deemed to have been on duty during the period of such suspension and shall be entitled to the same wages as he would have received, if he had not been suspended after deducting the subsistence allowance paid to him for such period.

(f) The payment of subsistence allowance shall, however, be subject to the workman concerned not taking any employment during the period of his suspension"; and

(3) Clause (6) shall be renumbered as clause (5) thereof.

[ No. F. 21/4/66-LR.I.]

**S.O. 2567.**—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the zinc mining industry should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the date of publication of this notification.

[ No. F. 1/9/66-LR.I.]

*New Delhi, the 18th August 1966*

**S.O. 2568.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri N. K. Chaddha, Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Guali Iron Mine of Messrs M. H. Rahman and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 5th August, 1966.

*Award under Section 10A of the I.D. Act.*

**PARTIES:**

1. Sri Dhruba Sahu, Manager, Guali Iron Ore Mines of M/s. M. H. Rahman  
*Representing employer.*
2. General Secretary, Keonjhar Mines and Forest Workers Union,.....  
*Representing workmen.*

The above named parties by a mutual agreement agreed to appoint the undersigned as an arbitrator under Section 10A of the I.D. Act and accordingly the Government issued order No. 37/46/65-LR. II dated the 11th February, 1966.

The subject matter of dispute was as under:—

"Whether termination of services of workmen detailed below by the management of M/s. M. H. Rahman, owners in relation to Guali Iron Mine, P.O. Guali, Distt Keonjhar, with effect from 13th October, 1965 was legal and justified.

If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?

The names and designations of the workmen concerned are given below:—

1. Shri Jatta Gope, Miner.
2. Smt. Ballama Dei, Miner.
3. Shri Bika Munda, Miner.
4. Smt. Made Dei, Miner.
5. Shri Pradhan Munda, Miner.
6. Smt. Jano Dei, Miner.
7. Shri Ruttai Munda, Miner.
8. Smt. Nandi Dei, Miner.
9. Shri Gomia Munda, Miner.
10. Smt. Kitamai Dei, Miner.
11. Shri Lukuna Munda, Miner.
12. Smt. Champa Dei, Miner.
13. Shri Arjuna Munda, Miner.
14. Smt. Kitamai Dei, Miner.
15. Shri Durbasingh Munda, Miner.
16. Smt. Rundai Dei, Miner."

On receipt of the said order the parties were requested to exchange their written statements by 12th March, 1966 and also submit copies of the same to the undersigned and a personal hearing was fixed for 17th March, 1966 at Barbil. The arbitrator was taken ill and the hearing had to be postponed. The Union submitted its statement on 8th March, 1966 and the management also submitted its statement which was received on 14th March, 1966. Another date was fixed for 24th May, 1966 but this had also to be cancelled on account of unavoidable reasons. The hearing was finally fixed for 21st June, 1966 at Barbil. The management was represented by Sri Dhruba Charan Sahu, Manager and Sri M. M. Immam, Adviser. The workmen were represented by Sri H. Behra, General Secretary and Sri Devakaran Roy, Asstt. Secretary, Keonjhar Mines and Forest Workers Union.

The point was raised on behalf of the management that since the arbitrator had to give his award within a period of three months or within such time as may be extended by the mutual agreement and as the time of three months had passed and there is no mutual agreement, the arbitrator cannot give his award at this stage. He said that the parties are free to negotiate for arbitration as stated in para (vi) of the agreement. On behalf of the Union it was stated that since the employer is not willing to extend the time and conciliation proceedings have already been undertaken in the case, the dispute may be recommended for adjudication.

I find that the reference to me as an arbitrator stands already cancelled, in view of para (vi) of the agreement and it is not possible to give an arbitration award. It is not for me as an arbitrator to recommend the case for adjudication. The conciliation officer had closed the proceedings because of arbitration agreement and nothing is pending before the Govt. in this regard. The aggrieved party can raise a further dispute before the Conciliation Officer as provided in the I.D. Act and the Conciliation Officer may dispose of the reference. This is my award in the matter.

Arbitrator (Sd.) N. K. CHADDA,

3-8-66

Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Calcutta.

[No. 37/46/65. LR]

*New Delhi, the 27th August 1966*

**S.O. 2569.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Sri Shaik Sardar, Ex-munshi, Labour Training Pool, Building Department, Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudum Collieries, Care of Singareni Collieries Workers' Union, Post Office Kothagudum Collieries, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd August, 1966.

# BEFORE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL), ANDHRA PRADESH AT HYDERABAD.

## PRESENT:

Sri Mohammad Najmuddin, M.A., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal (C), Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

MISCELLANEOUS PETITION No. 37/1965

IN

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 25/1965.

BETWEEN

Sri Shaik Sardar, Ex. Munshi, Labour Training Pool, Building Department, Singareni Collieries Co., Ltd., Kothagudum Collieries.—Applicant.

AND

The Management of Singareni Collieries Co., Ltd., Kothagudum Collieries.

## APPEARANCES:

Sri M. Komarayya, General Secretary, Singareni Collieries Workers Union, *for workman-applicant.*

Sri M.V. Ramakrishna Rao, Asst., Personnel Officer of the Singareni Collieries Co., Ltd., *for the Management.*

## AWARD

The petition under consideration is under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The petitioner, Shaik Sardar, was a Munshi in the Building Department of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited at Kothagudium. The respondent is the Management of the said company. Shaik Sardar was charge-sheeted on three counts for drunken, disorderly and menacing behaviour on 4th and 5th December, 1965, at the Labour Office and at the office of the Superintending Engineer. Following a domestic enquiry the enquiry officer had, by report dated 10th February, 1965, reported that the charges were proved. Thereupon the Management dismissed him with effect from 1st April, 1965. At that time Industrial Dispute No. 25/65 was, and is still, pending. That was referred for adjudication to my learned predecessor by the Government of India in its Ministry of Labour and Employment by its order No. 1(24)/63-LRII dated 22nd March, 1965. By a further order No. 7/33/65-LR. II dated 31st January, 1966, the Government of India in its Ministry of Labour and Employment had, along with similar other disputes, withdrawn that dispute from my learned predecessor and transferred it to me following my succeeding him. The misconduct of Shaik Sardar for which he was dismissed was not connected with the dispute in I.D. No. 25 of 1965. But however he was concerned with the dispute because it was in respect of bonus for which the employees had laid claim. Therefore the Management should have filed petition under Section 33(2) (b) of the I.D. Act for approval of the action taken in dismissing Shaik Sardar, besides also paying him one month's wage. Admittedly the Management have not, up to this moment, complied with the directives contained in the proviso to sub-section 2(b) of section 33 of the I.D. Act.

2. Shaik Sardar filed the petition under consideration under section 33A on 22nd April, 1965, complaining that the Management had contravened the provisions of section 33(2) (b) and that he had been wrongfully dismissed. It is further alleged in the petition that the petitioner was not given an opportunity to cross-examine witnesses for the Management in the domestic enquiry and that he was given the impression that the enquiry, which was in English, was in respect of over-time wage to which he had laid claim. The Management filed counter denying that the petitioner was not aware of the nature of the domestic enquiry and also denying that he was not given opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses for the Management. The order of dismissal is dated 25th March, 1965, and it was served on Shaik Sardar on 26th March, 1965. The dismissal was with effect from 31st March, 1965. It is stated in the counter that the communication from the Ministry of Labour and Employment dated 22nd March, 1965, referring the dispute in I.D. No. 25/1965 was received by the company on 10th April, 1965, while the copy of the Gazette of India dated 27th March in which the reference was published was received on 5th April. Notice from this Tribunal was received on 1st April 1965. It is pleaded in the counter that the company could not foresee the pendency of I.D. No. 25/1965 before the Tribunal. The company does not, indeed could not, say in the counter that the dismissal of Shaik Sardar was prior to the reference which is dated 22nd March, 1965. It was on 25th March that the order of dismissal was passed which was to come into effect on 31st March. Even by the latter date the reference was received here on 27th March and was registered as I.D. No. 25/65 that day itself. In the last paragraph of the counter it is stated thus:—

Therefore, the opposite party prays that they may be allowed to rectify the position if it is deemed to be irregular by filing the petition under section 33(2) (b) of the I.D. Act and taking further necessary action under the section.

This promise of filing a petition as above said was not, as I said earlier, fulfilled to this moment.

3. But however on 6th May, 1966, the management filed petition for permission to let in evidence before me in support of the action taken against Shaik Sardar. I numbered that petition as M.P. No. 61/66. Shaik Sardar filed counter to it opposing giving of any such permission to the Management. By order dated 26th July, 1966, I allowed that petition giving permission to the Management to let in evidence. The evidence so tendered in M.P. No. 37/65, it being the one under consideration, is M.Ws. 1 and 2. The domestic enquiry file was marked as Ex. M1 and W2 were tendered in evidence by the petitioner in the cross-examination of M.W. 1. Any oral evidence was not let in on the side of Shaik Sardar.

4. On a careful perusal of the domestic enquiry file Ex. M1 I think the domestic enquiry was fair. Ten witnesses were examined at the time. All of them had testified that the delinquent workman was inebriate when he visited the

Labour Office for demanding over-time wage. They also testified about his shouting and general disorderly behaviour towards the officers. One of the witnesses said that Shaik Sardar did not use foul language although he had spoken angrily. The other nine witnesses testified to his using foul language. None of these witnesses were cross-examined by Shaik Sardar although he was present. He gave a statement to the enquiry officer that he does not have any witnesses of his own and that he would not cross-examine any of the witnesses for the Management. That statement is in the domestic enquiry file. I have no doubt that Shaik Sardar had participated in the enquiry. The enquiry officer was examined as M.W. 1 before me. He testified that the statements of the witnesses in the domestic enquiry were recorded in the presence of Shaik Sardar. The witness further said that he asked Shaik Sardar to cross-examine the witnesses and that the latter replied that he did not wish to cross-examine them and that he did not have any witnesses to be examined on his side. The cross-examination of this witness by Mr. Komarayya the General Secretary of the Workers' Union did not elicit anything in particular that is helpful to the case of the petitioner. The witness stated that Ex. W1 is the appeal of the worker to the General Manager against the order of dismissal and that Ex. W2 is the letter from the Conciliation Officer (C) to enquire into the matter. Neither of these two documents is helpful to the petitioner. M.W.2, Basaviah, is a clerk attached to the Company's Labour Officer. He testified that the statements of witnesses in the domestic enquiry were explained by him to Shaik Sardar in Urdu. Quite clearly Shaik Sardar knew the nature of the enquiry and of the evidence, and he had participated in the enquiry. I am satisfied that the action taken by the Management in terminating his services was proper.

5. In spite of my finding as above in favour of the Employers, the question is whether the petition under consideration should be allowed on the ground of the management not having complied with the directives contained in the proviso to Sub-section 2(b) of Section 33 of the I.D. Act. If at the time Shaik Sardar was dismissed the Management did not know that the reference in I.D. No. 25/65 was received and registered by this Tribunal, they could have come with a petition under Section 33(2)(b) soon after receipt of notice about the reference. Mr. Ramakrishna Rao, the Assistant Personnel Officer who represented the Management, said that the non-filing of a petition under section 33(2)(b) was merely a technical omission on the part of the Management and that therefore the dismissal of Shaik Sardar should not be upset. Filing of a petition under Section 33(2)(b) is mandatory. In *Kalyani V. Air France* (1963 (1) LLJ 679, S.C.) Their Lordships of the Supreme Court observed that payment of one month's wage and making of an application for approval should be simultaneous with the order of dismissal. Their Lordships further observed that the employer's conduct should show that the three actions contemplated under the proviso are parts of the same transaction. If any petition under section 33(2)(b) has not been filed at all, it cannot be said that the omission to file such a petition was technical. If, relying upon the strength of the Management's case in the domestic enquiry, such a petition is not filed, and then it is urged that the omission was merely technical, then on all such occasions the proviso to sub-section (2)(b) of section 33 would be rendered nugatory. It is understandable that an application under section 33(2)(b) cannot, in a literal or mathematical sense, be simultaneous with the dismissal of the worker. It could be filed within a reasonable time. In such a case the omission involved in the delay in filing the petition can be said to be technical. An omission in order to be termed technical would be one where there is an actual attempt at compliance but which compliance could be said to be defective or belated. If there is no attempt at all at compliance of a statutory directive, then the omission cannot be said to be technical. In *Metal Press Works Limited V. Teb.* (H.R.) (1962 (1) LLJ 75, Calcutta) there was a delay of one month in filing an application under Section 33(2)(b) following the dismissal of a worker. His Lordship Mr. Justice Sinha observed that in such a case the delay may be treated as merely a technical breach and that the petition could be entertained if on merits there is a case in favour of the employer. It was also observed that even after going into the merits of the case, the Tribunal could dismiss such an application if the delay is found to be unwarranted. But in the instant case there is no application at all under section 33(2)(b). Therefore any question of treating such a totality of breach as technical would not arise. The complaint in the petition that the Management have contravened the provisions of section 33(2)(b) is justified.

6. The Management have not filed petition under Section 33(2)(b) and have not obeyed the statutory directive contained in the proviso under mention. Therefore the complaint of the petitioner in this behalf is established. It is directed that the Management shall take the petitioner, Shaik Sardar, back into employment with all backwages and other emoluments as if his services were not terminated at all. Petition ordered accordingly.



Given under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal, this the 28th day of July, 1966.

(Sd.) M. NAJMUDDIN,  
Industrial Tribunal.

*Appendix of Evidence:*  
Witnesses examined for:

*The Workman:*  
Nil.

*Management:*  
M.W. 1: Sri M. C. OOMMEN  
M.W. 2: Sri S. BASAVIAH.

*Documents exhibited for Workman*

Ex. W1: 29th March, 1965.—Appeal from Shaik Sardar to the General Manager, Singareni Collieries Co., Ltd., Kothagudium against his dismissal order.

Ex. W2: 4th March, 1965.—Letter No. E2/352(1)/65 from the Conciliation Officer (C) Hyderabad to the Labour Inspector (C), Kothagudium regarding overtime wages of Sri Shaik Sardar.

*Documents marked for the Management:*

Ex. M1: Domestic Enquiry File relating to Sri Shaik Sardar.

(Sd.) M. NAJMUDDIN,  
Industrial Tribunal.

[No. 1(24)/63-LR.II.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 17th August 1966

**S.O. 2570.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Babisole Colliery, Post Office Andal, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Babisole Colliery was justified in declaring a lock-out from the 30th July, 1966, and if not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 9/19/66-LR.II-I.]

**S.O. 2571.**—Whereas, by an order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment, No. 9/19/66-LR.II-I, dated the 17th August, 1966, an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Babisole Colliery, Post Office Andal, District Burdwan, and their workmen has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, for adjudication and it is deemed necessary to prohibit the continuance of lock-out in connection with the said dispute;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby prohibits the continuance of the lock-out in existence in connection with the said dispute in the industrial establishment aforesaid.

[No. 9/19/66-LR.II-II.]

**S.O. 2572.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Nichitpur Colliery of Messrs Nichitpur Coal Company Private Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (i) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Nichtpur Colliery of Messrs Nichtpur Coal Company Private Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad refused employment to Smt. Zamila Bidi Smt. Khatun Bidi Shale Picking Kamins and Shri Lakhiram Manjhi, Fitter-helper on and from the 16th November, 1965, 16th November, 1965 and 3rd November, 1965 respectively. If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?

[No. 2/108/66-LR. II.]

*New Delhi, the 18th August 1966*

**S.O. 2573.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Central Angarpathra Colliery of Messrs Central Angarpathra Colliery Company, Post Office Sijua, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the management of the Central Angarpathra Colliery of Messrs Central Angarpathra Colliery Company, Post Office Sijua, District Dhanbad, was justified in dismissing Shri Ram Saran Singh, Truck Driver, from service with effect from the 21st February, 1966? If not, to what relief, is the workman entitled?

(2) Whether the management of the said Colliery was justified in transferring Shri S. D. Mishra, Register Clerk, as Loading Clerk with effect from the 7th February, 1966 and refusing employment to him subsequently with effect from the 10th March, 1966? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

(3) Whether the management of the said Colliery was justified in refusing employment to workmen, whose names and designations are detailed below, with effect from the dates mentioned against their respective names? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

Sl. No.	Names of the workmen who have been refused employment.	Designation	Date from which refused employment
1	Shri Harkhoo Rajak	Fitter Mistry	23-3-66
2	Shri Haroo Mahato	General Mazdoor	23-3-66
3	Shri Rambriksha Nunia	Depot worker	14-2-66
4	Smt. Subhagia Kamin	Do.	14-2-66
5	Shri Hari Charan Saw	Do.	14-2-66
6	Shri Nanhak Mahato	Do.	14-2-66
7	Shri Sital Bania	Mining Sirdar	5-2-66
8	Shri Dwarika Prasad Barai	Attendance Clerk	23-2-66
9	Shri Dukhi Mahato	U. G. Trammer	14-2-66
10	Shri Mahabir Nunia	Depot worker	21-2-66
11	Shri Chanarik Nunia	Do.	Do.
12	Shri Rajdeo Nunia	Do.	Do.
13	Shri Sitaram Nunia	Do.	Do.
14	Shri Jagdeo Nunia	Do.	Do.
15	Shri Pawwa Kamin	Do.	Do.

1	2	3	4
16	Smt. Koily Kamin	Depot Worker	21-2-66
17	Smt. Bhagia Kamin	Do.	Do.
18	Smt. Ramrajia Kamin	Do.	Do.
19	Shri Deocharan Bhuian	Miner	24-1-66
20	Shri Hari Bhuian	Do.	Do.
21	Shri Ramdeo Bhuian	Do.	Do.
22	Shri Ram Prasad Bhu	Do.	Do.
23	Shri Etwari Bhuian	Do.	Do.
24	Shri Chhotan Bhuian	Do.	Do.
25	Shri Ram Dhani Bhuian	Do.	Do.
26	Shri Deoki Bhuian	Do.	Do.
27	Shri Bhagirath Mahato	Do.	31-1-66
28	Shri Daulat Mahato	Do.	Do.
29	Shri Somar Mahato	Do.	Do.
30	Shri Gopal Mahato	Do.	Do.
31	Shri Bhatoo Mahato	Do.	Do.
32	Shri Prayag Mahato	Trammer	Do.
33	Shri Magarna Mahato	Do.	Do.
34	Shri M. C. Goswami	Attendance Clerk	2-2-66

[No. 2/105/66-LR. II]

New Delhi, the 22nd August 1966

**S.O. 2574.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an Industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Messrs Burn & Company Limited, Salem, Messrs Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem and Messrs Salem Magnesite (Private) Limited, Salem and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri O. V. Balaswami shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refer the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the existing classifications of workmen employed directly in the magnesite mines of Messrs Burn & Company Limited, Messrs Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem, and Messrs Salem Magnesite (Private) Limited, Salem, are proper? If not, what should be their reasonable classifications?

[No. F. 35/9/66-LR.I.]

H. C. MANGHANI, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 16th August 1966

**S.O. 2575.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 1st August, 1966.

## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE NO. 28 OF 1965

## PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta

AND

Their Workmen.

## PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave—Presiding Officer.

## APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Shri G. V. Karlekar, Chief Labour Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Shri Makhan Chatterjee, General Secretary,  
Calcutta Port Shramik Union.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Port.

## AWARD

This is a reference under section 10(2) of the Indian Industrial Disputes Act.

2. In response to notices by the Tribunal, both parties filed their written statements. The workmen represented by the Calcutta Port Shramik Union, which I shall hereinafter refer to as the 'Union', contended *inter alia* that the Commissioners for the Calcutta Port employ over 40,000 workmen of different categories in various departments; that the strength of workmen in the Coal Trimming organisation is about 900, which includes trimming Porters, Mates, Sirdars etc.; that coal is loaded into the holds of ships either by mechanical process or by manual process; that trimming of coals is a hazardous and strenuous work; that surface ventilation is essential with a coal cargo in ships as the gas formed in the holds is lighter than air and must be given an opportunity of escaping; that through ventilation is to be avoided; that all kinds of coal are liable to spontaneous heating and combustion; that all coal give inflammable gas when freshly worked and freshly broken; that the trimming of coal has to be carefully done with a great deal of precautions in different parts of the holds and in so doing the trimmers run a great deal of risk; that the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta directly took over the coal trimming workers from the trimming contractors with effect from 1st January, 1951; that at that time an agreement was reached between the Calcutta Port authorities and the workmen, in which it was agreed that the porters, mates and sirdars would be given a trimming pay of Rs. 5, Rs. 5 and Rs. 7-8-0 p.m. respectively in view of their having to work inside the ships' holds; that the Union subsequently raised a demand on behalf of the workers, who were handling coal, ores, cement and sulphur that these workers should be granted a dust allowance and this matter was referred for adjudication; that the Industrial Tribunal held that the shore workers, who handle dusty cargoes like, coal, cement, ore and sulphur, may legitimately claim Rs. 7-8-0 per month as a special allowance; that the Tribunal directed that the coal trimmers should get an allowance of Rs. 7-8-0 per month instead of their existing trimming allowance of Rs. 5; that the Union has been claiming a separate trimming allowance in addition to the dust allowance, but the Port Commissioners have taken an inconsistent stand and confused between the two, the Trimming pay and dust allowance. The Union therefore pressed that the issue be referred to the Tribunal and the workmen should be awarded a separate trimming pay and that the porters, coal trimmers and mates of coal trimmers should be paid, in addition to Rs. 7.50 awarded by the Tribunal as dust allowance, a trimming allowance equal to 1/6th of the basic pay with effect from 2nd February, 1959.

3. The employers, whom I shall hereinafter refer to as merely Calcutta Port or Port authorities, have by their statement contended *inter alia*; that surface ventilation is necessary inside the holds of ships as a precautionary measure against spontaneous combustion of coal; that such spontaneous combustion cannot cause more than an easily detectable smouldering fire; that the coal handling in the docks is not worked or broken freshly; that there has been not a single case of the existence of such dangerous gas inside the holds of the ships; that prior to 1st April, 1948 the coal trimming work was carried out through contractors; that when this contract was terminated, and the trimming work was taken over as ancillary service of the Port it was decided that the emoluments of the persons who are working as trimmers should not be affected when they were taken over by the Port; that ultimately it was decided that the porters, mates and sirdars should be given a trimming pay of Rs. 5, Rs. 5 and Rs. 8 respectively; that the allegations of the Union

regarding reference to a Tribunal in respect of dust allowance are substantially correct; that the contention of the Union that the Port has taken an inconsistent stand and confused between the two—trimming pay and dust allowance—are not correct; that when the Union raised this plea, the Port authorities pointed out to the Union that the award by the Tribunal clearly laid down that the coal trimmers should get allowance of Rs. 7-8-0 per mensem instead of their present trimming allowance of Rs. 5; that if the Union objected to this, they could have raised the point before the Supreme Court, which they did not do and therefore the Port was unable to agree to the grant of additional allowance as claimed by the Union; that the reasons adduced by the Union for getting a separate dust allowance are not correct; that without prejudice to this contention, the port contended that a committee for the classification and categorisation of employees at major ports had been appointed to examine the duties and responsibilities of various posts and fit them into one or other of the scales of pay; that this Committee gave its report in 1961; that the Committee carefully examined the duties and responsibilities of all posts including that of coal trimmers and that the committee reported that in view of all this, the workers are not entitled to get separate trimming allowance in addition to the dust allowance.

4. When the matter came up for hearing, the parties stated that they did not want to lead any oral evidence. At their request, however, I visited the places where the trimmers work and was shown the work. After this I heard the arguments of both sides and now proceed to give my award.

5. The present dispute relates to trimming allowance, which was paid to coal trimmers. It is an admitted fact that Calcutta Port deals with a large amount of coal cargo. Calcutta being a port nearest to the coal areas, coal is sent cut from Calcutta by ships. This coal has therefore to be loaded into holds of ships. This can be done either by mechanical process or by manual process. In certain berths, the work is done by mechanical process of cranes, which lift the tubs and empty them into the holds. In certain other berths the loading is done by manual process by labourers carrying baskets full of coal on the heads and dumping the coal into the holds of the ships by climbing up gangways. This, however, does not complete the operation; because when the coal is loaded either by manual process or mechanical process it is just thrown in the holds from above. After this, what is known as trimming has to be done. This is done manually by persons, who are known as trimmers. They go down into the holds and with the aid of shovels the coal is distributed evenly inside the hold. Unless this is done, large portion of the holds (on sides) would remain empty. It is to be pushed to sides of the holds by means of shovels and this work is done by trimmers.

6. Before proceeding further, it is important to note that the Union contends that the work of coal trimmers is both hazardous and strenuous. The relevant allegations are made in para 8 of their written statement. There they have mentioned that surface ventilation is essential in the holds of the ships, as the gas in the holds being lighter than air must be given an opportunity to escape. It is further alleged that through ventilation has to be avoided, as the coal might stimulate into activity any dormant gases into spontaneous combustion. Lastly, it is alleged that all kinds of coal are liable to spontaneous heating and combustion and that coal gives inflammable gas when freshly worked and freshly broken. The employers' reply to the allegations made in para 8 of the Union's written statement is at para 7 of their written statement. They have stated that the contentions of the Union in para 8 are not relevant. They have, however, without prejudice to this contention, submitted that "surface ventilation is necessary inside the holds of ships as a precautionary measure against spontaneous combustion of coal and the Commissioners are expected to provide for the same through storing coal inside the holds of the ships in the appropriate manner and that such spontaneous combustion of coal cannot cause more than an easily detectable smouldering fire". They have further alleged that "the coal handled in Docks is not worked or broken freshly, and therefore the question of such coal giving out inflammable gas or causing a great deal of risk or hazard, does not arise". Lastly, they have submitted that "there had not been a single case of the existence of such dangerous gas inside the holds of the ships".

7. It would thus appear from the employers' own written statement that surface ventilation is essential. They, however, say that this is a precautionary measure against spontaneous combustion of coal. They have further stated that spontaneous combustion of coal cannot cause more than an easily detectable smouldering fire and also that there has not been any case of existence of gas inside the holds. The fact, however, remains that there is always a chance of spontaneous combustion of coal and of gas and it cannot, therefore, be denied that the work of coal trimmer is hazardous at least to that extent.

8. A coal trimmer works under very difficult conditions. To go down the holds one has to go by means of a steep narrow ladder, holding the shovel carefully against the shoulder. While working inside the holds, it is very dark. Though it cannot be said that there is no ventilation, it is certain that the ventilation would not be so good as for a person working on the shore or even at the top of the holds. It is significant to note that the written statement of the employers has carefully avoided denying the allegation that the work of a trimmer is hazardous and strenuous.

9. It may be mentioned here that the exit and entry for a coal trimmer inside the holds is by means of a small door. The I.L.O., in its Publication "Safety and Health in Dock Work" has laid down that "during the loading of bulk cargo, care should be taken to check trimmers in and out". This also indicates that the work of a trimmer is hazardous.

10. In the course of his arguments, Shri Karlekar mentioned that the Government has framed a scheme for the safety of the workers and there was no risk or haphazard left in a trimmer's work. The very fact that a scheme has to be framed for the safety of trimmers would show that the work is hazardous. It cannot be denied that even with the best of schemes, there are accidents. Even if there is a scheme, it could not be said that the work is less hazardous.

11. I may here refer to an agreement between the Calcutta Port Authorities and the Union representing trimmers, a copy of this is annexure 'A' to the written statement of the workmen. It mentions that a meeting was held on the 21st December 1950, when it was decided along with other things that porters, mates and sirdars should be given a trimming pay of Rs. 5, Rs. 5 and Rs. 7-8-0 p.m. respectively in view of their having to work inside the ships' holds. This clearly indicates that the work inside the holds of ships was considered more hazardous and strenuous and secondly that it was because of this that the trimming pay was given to trimmers.

12. I may then refer to a note by the Chairman of the Calcutta Port Commissioners, copy of which has been produced at Annexure 'B' to the Union's written statement. The Chairman has stated in this note that "it seems to me that there is no doubt that the duties of trimmers, who work inside the holds of ships, are not comparable with those of the shore labour. Furthermore, this fact appears to have been accepted in 1951, when it was agreed to grant a trimming pay". This also shows that the trimmers' duties were considered by no less than an authority than the Chairman of the Port Commissioners himself as not being comparable with those of the shore labour and it also shows that it was because of this—the trimmers were given a trimming pay.

13. Shri Karlekar, on behalf of the employers, argued that the above note of the Chairman was made in a particular context. He contended that when the trimmers were taken over by the Port authorities as their employees, it had been decided that their remuneration was not to be adversely affected. He then referred to a statement produced as annexure 'B' to the written statement of the employers showing the names of trimmers and the emoluments, which they were formerly getting and which were proposed to be given to them and urged that the trimming allowance was proposed to be given to them to make the proposed emoluments the same as their existing emoluments. If it was only for this purpose that the so called trimming allowance was given, there was no necessity to call it the trimming allowance. In any case, it was not necessary either for the Chairman or for the other Officers to mention that the trimmer's work was not comparable with the shore work or that the trimming pay was given as the trimmer had to work inside the holds of ships. I do not agree with the contentions raised on behalf of the Port authorities that the trimmers' pay was given only to protect the past emoluments of the workers. In my opinion, it was given in view of special hazardous and strenuous work, which trimmers had and have to perform.

14. The present dispute between the parties has arisen this way. As mentioned earlier, the trimmers were being paid Rs. 5 per month as trimming allowance because of the special nature of the job. Later on the surface shore workers, who were handling coal, ore, cement and sulphur, made a demand for the grant of a dust allowance. The dispute was referred to adjudication to the Presiding Officer of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Calcutta, who gave an award on 29th November, 1958. That award shows that the Tribunal felt that the workers were entitled to a dust allowance because of the risky, dirty and hazardous nature of their work. He, therefore, awarded to them a dust allowance of Rs. 7.50 p.m. Unfortunately, however, when passing the award, the Tribunal made an observation that the coal trimmers should get an allowance of Rs. 7.50 p.m. instead of their existing trimming allowance of Rs. 5. After this award the

port authorities are paying only Rs. 7.50 to trimmers. In doing so, they treat Rs. 5 as pay for all purposes and Rs. 2.50 only as allowance. Their main contention is that the Tribunal has specifically ordered that the Trimmers should get an allowance of Rs. 7.50 p.m. instead of their existing trimming allowance of Rs. 5 and hence the trimmers cannot claim both the trimming allowance and dust allowance. On the other hand, the Union's claim is that the trimmers should get both. According to them, the trimmers were given Rs. 5 as trimming allowance because of their having to work in the holds of the ships. The other allowance of Rs. 7.50 was a dust allowance for handling dusty cargoes like, coal. They urged that the two allowances should not be confused or merged and that the workers are entitled to both of them separately. In my opinion, the Union's contention must be accepted.

15. As mentioned earlier, it was agreed that the trimmers were to be paid Rs. 5 p.m. because of their having to work inside the holds of ships. I may repeat that the Chairman of the Port in his note specifically mentioned that there was no doubt that the duties of trimmers, who work inside the holds of the ships, were not comparable with those of the shore labour. It was therefore that the trimmers were awarded an allowance of Rs. 5 p.m. and they were getting Rs. 5 p.m. more than the shore labourers.

16. The dust allowance, is, on the other hand, for another purpose and it is for handling dusty cargoes like, coal, ore, sulphur and cement. This allowance was awarded to all persons, who handle such cargoes. Actually the reference to the Tribunal was in respect of shore workers and the Tribunal awarded this allowance to the workers, who were handling dusty cargoes. The trimmers were not shore workers, but they were also handling dusty cargoes and naturally they could also claim the dust allowance of Rs. 7.50 p.m. The Tribunal, however, confused the dust allowance and trimming allowance and stated that the trimmers should get Rs. 7.50 in place of the trimming allowance. With great respect, I think that the Tribunal went beyond what it should have been actually done. Apart from the fact that the Tribunal actually confused the two allowances, I may repeat that the trimming allowance was meant for trimmers because they had to work inside the holds of ships and because of the hazardous and strenuous work that they had to perform inside the holds. This they were getting right from 1951 long before the award of the Tribunal, which was given in 1958. After that award the trimmers and the shore workers are getting the same allowance. The trimmers are thus put in a disadvantage, in that they get nothing more for working inside the holds, which work, I may repeat, has been recognised as more strenuous and as not comparable with the work of the shore workers.

17. It may be noted that the Tribunal has not given any reason as to why it ordered that the trimmers should get Rs. 7.50 in place of their trimming allowance of Rs. 5. If we read the award of the Tribunal, it is clear that the Tribunal felt that all workers, who were handling dusty cargoes like, coal ores, sulphur and cement, suffered a handicap of dust and they were, therefore, entitled to get Rs. 7.50 per month as dust allowance. As I stated earlier, this naturally meant that even the Trimmers who were handling coal (which is a dusty cargo) would get the dust allowance. There is, however, no reason why the trimmers, who were to get dust allowance should not get the trimming allowance for working inside the holds of ships. The Tribunal has, as stated above, not given any reasons to deprive the trimmers of the trimming allowance. In my opinion, the trimmers are entitled to get the trimming pay for working inside the holds and they are also entitled to a dust allowance for handling dusty cargo like coal.

18. It was contended by Shri Karlekar that in 1958 a committee was constituted for classification and categorisation of Class III and Class IV employees of major ports by the Government and that this committee after examining the duties and responsibilities of various posts fixed them into various pay scales and determined the pay scales of Trimmers also. He further urged that when a special pay was given to a particular post, it was specifically mentioned in the Schedule of the Report and as an instance cited the case of Lascars (Items 284 and 315 of Schedule II of the Report). If we read para 47 of the report, it will be clear that this contention has no force. In the above para, the Committee has observed that "A number of posts in the different Ports carry special pay or allowances; such payments are not affected by the new scales of pay fixed by the Committee for such posts and the incumbents of the posts will continue to draw the existing special pay or allowances except as hereinafter stated. In a few instances, the Committee has fixed the scales with the stipulation that particular posts would draw, in addition, special pay or allowances, and these have been

shown in appropriate places in the Schedules to the Report. In some cases, however, the Committee has fixed a new scale without the benefit of the continuance of the existing special pay or allowance, and this has been specifically indicated in the Schedules<sup>b</sup>.

19. It would appear from the above observations made by the Committee that special pay or allowance attached to particular posts are not affected by the pay scales fixed by the Committee; but in certain specific cases the new scales had been fixed by the Committee with a stipulation that that post in that scale would get a special pay or allowance and those allowances or special pays have been specifically mentioned in the Schedules of the Report. Therefore, when at items like 285 and 315, mention was made of special pay, it means that the committee awarded a special pay to that post; but when no mention is made, it would mean that if there was a special pay attached to a particular post, that was protected.

20. Coal Trimmers are mentioned at item 204 of the Schedule II of the Report. No special pay or allowance is mentioned against this item, though admittedly the trimmers were and are getting Rs. 7.50 p.m. Shri Karlekar's argument would mean that they are not entitled even to this pay or allowance of Rs. 7.50 p.m. In my opinion, the meaning of para 47 of the report is that it does not affect the special pay or allowances which may be attached to particular post or posts.

21. The question then would be as to the amount which they should get and the date from which it should be made applicable. The Union has claimed trimming pay equal to 1/8th of the basic pay. No reason has been given for this; but it was argued that original trimming pay was fixed at Rs. 5 p.m. because of the then existing basic wages and as the basic wages have since been revised the trimming pay also should be revised. The basic pay has been revised mainly because of the merger of a large portion of the dearness allowance therein. That would be no reason to grant a higher trimming allowance now than before. Admittedly, the trimmers, i.e., porters and mates of coal trimmers, were formerly getting Rs. 5 p.m. as trimming allowance, which was considered as pay for all purposes and I would direct that they should get this as trimming pay and that it will be considered as pay for all purposes. I further direct they should, in addition get Rs. 7.50 p.m. as dust allowance in the same way as the shore workers, who handle coal, ore, cement, sulphur.

22. The last question is as to from what day the workers should be paid both the allowances, instead of only Rs. 7.50, which they are now getting as a result of the observations in the Award by the Tribunal referred to above. The Union urged that the workers should get both the allowances all through out, i.e., from 2nd February 1959, on which date the Tribunal's Award was implemented in the manner mentioned above. Technically the port authorities were right in not paying both the allowances after the above award was passed. I must say here that I feel that an authority like the Port Commissioners should not have taken a technical view of the matter; they should have taken a realistic view and should have continued to pay the trimmers' trimming pay while granting them an additional dust allowance, as awarded by the Tribunal. Unfortunately, however, this was not done and the port authorities began to pay the trimmers only Rs. 7.50 p.m. in place of the original of Rs. 5. It appears that soon after this, the Union took up the matter with the Port authorities by writing a letter in 1961. But they refused to grant a dust allowance because of the terms of the award. The Union kept quiet for almost three years after this and they again started correspondence from May, 1964. Ultimately, both the parties applied to the Government for making a reference to the Tribunal. In view of the fact that the workmen were guilty of delay in not pressing the port authorities earlier, I think that retrospective effect should not be given to the award. All the same, I think, that the workmen should get trimming pay and dust allowance with effect from the date when the Central Government referred the present matter to adjudication. I direct that the arrears of the allowances should be paid to the porters and mates within three months of this Award becomes enforceable. Of course, the Port authorities will start paying both the trimming pay and dust allowance from the month following the month when the Award becomes enforceable and the arrears before that will be paid within three months, as stated above.

Parties will bear their own costs. I pass my order accordingly.

25th July, 1966.

(sd.) L. P. DAVE  
Presiding Officer.

[No. 28(127)64-LRIV.]



**S.O. 2576.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs A. C. Roy and Company (Private) Limited Calcutta and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 2nd August, 1966.

In the matter of an industrial dispute between the management of Messrs A. C. Roy & Co. (P) Ltd., Stevedores, Calcutta, and the workmen represented by National Union of Dock Labour regarding the charter of demands of the Table Staff.

Before Shri S. K. Ray, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta.

For the Union.—Shri Pranab Ganguli, Jt. General Secretary.

For the Company.—Shri S. M. Roy Chowdhury, an official of the Company.

#### AWARD

The above dispute over the issues specified in the schedule to the order of reference and re-produced below was referred for adjudication to this Tribunal by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, by Order No. 28/87/64-LR.IV, dated the 14th September, 1964.

#### ISSUE

1. Leave.
2. Retirement benefit,
3. Medical facilities,
4. Dearness allowance.

On being served with notices of the reference, both parties appeared and filed their written statements in due course.

After necessary preliminary proceedings and some adjournments, the case was taken up for hearing on 17th May, 1966. One witness was examined and one document was exhibited on behalf of the Union. The hearing was adjourned to next day, 18th May, 1966. On that day, another witness for the Union was examined and then the case was adjourned to 7th June, 1966 on the prayer of the Union's representative for examination of some outside witnesses on summons. The Union took adjournments on 7th June, 1966, 2nd July, 1966 and 19th July, 1966, the successive dates fixed for further hearing. It was also intimated to the Tribunal that a talk of compromise was going on and it was likely to succeed. The case was finally adjourned to 25th July, 1966. But, in the meantime, on 22nd July, 1966 the parties filed a joint petition of compromise setting out therein the terms upon which the whole dispute had been amicably settled and praying for a compromise award on those terms.

I have heard the representatives of the parties and considered the terms of compromise. The terms appear to be quite fair, reasonable and lawful. I am satisfied that there has been a bona fide settlement of the whole dispute between the parties on the terms set out in the joint petition. Accordingly, there is to be a compromise award in terms of the joint petition, a copy whereof is to be made a part of the award as Annexure.

In the result, I make a compromise award in the case in terms of the joint petition of the parties, a copy whereof is made a part of the award as an Annexure.

Sd./- S. K. RAY,

Presiding Officer, Industrial  
Tribunal, Calcutta. 28-7-1966.

#### ANNEXURE

Before Sri S. K. Roy, Presiding Officer, 7th Industrial Tribunal, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta.

In the matter of Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment  
Order of Reference No. 28/87/64-LR.IV dt. 14th September, 1964.

And

In the matter of A. C. Roy, & Co. (P) Ltd., 5 Mission Row, Calcutta-1.—  
Employers.

## Versus

Their Workmen—Workmen.

The humble petition of both parties above named.

Most Respectfully Sheweth:—

1. That the parties hereto have amicably settled all four issues number in the schedule to the aforesaid order of Reference by and between themselves on the following terms:—

#### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT WITH TABLE STAFF

##### (i) Dearness Allowance:—

- (a) The Management offers that the original D.A. of Rs. 55 per head will merge with the Basic Pay with effect from 1st July, 1966.
- (b) The arrears of A.D.As and Interim Relief as sanctioned by the C.D.L.B. (Calcutta Dock Labour Board) as per Monthly pay scale from time to time will be paid to the Table Staff from January 1965 as applicable to Table Staff according to M.S.A. (Master Stevedores Association) rules.
- (c) Basic wages for extra shifts will be increased by Re. 1 per shift with effect from 1st January, 1965.

(ii) **Provident Fund.**—The Provident Fund will be deducted at the rate of 8½ per cent from 1st July, 1966.

(iii) **Roster Off.**—One day Roster off in a week will be fixed for each employee availability of which will depend upon the work in hand. Compensatory leave will be given in lieu of work on Roster Off day.

(iv) **Leave.**—As regards leave the old procedure will continue i.e. leave will be granted according to the necessity of the employee as is being done at present.

(v) **Retiring Benefits.**—The age of retirement will be 60 years. This will be considered as a special case only and without prejudice to other rights of the management.

(vi) The following ages as declared by the members of the Table Staff are hereby accepted by the Management from the date of Agreement:—

	Years.
1. Sri A. C. Ganguly	.. 58
2. Sri L. M. Chakravarty	... 56
3. Sri J. L. Nandy	... 56
4. Sri B. B. Bose	... 60
5. Sri R. C. Dutta	... 56
6. Sri N. C. Chakravarty	... 56
7. Sri B. B. Ghose	... 48
8. Sri B. Chakravarty	... 49
9. Sri G. C. Banerjee	... 51
10. Sri K. K. Chowdhury	.. 41
11. Sri A. N. Dutta	.. 48
12. Sri A.C. Ball	.. 38
13. Sri M. N. Chatterjee	.. 52

Those who have attained the age of 55 years today viz. (1) Sri A. C. Ganguly (2) Sri L. M. Chakravarty (3) Sri J. L. Nandy (4) Sri B. B. Bose (5) Sri R. C. Dutta (6) Sri N. C. Chakravarty will receive an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 1,500 (Rupees Fifteen hundred) only at the time of their retirement or earlier voluntary retirement, without prejudice.

Those who are below the age of 55 at present viz., Sarbasri B. B. Ghose B. Chakravarty, G. C. Banerjee, K. K. Chowdhury, A. N. Dutta, A. C. Ball and M. N. Chatterjee will receive a sum of Rs. 750 (Rupees Seven hundred and fifty only) only as ex-gratia payment without prejudice at the time of their retirement or earlier voluntary retirement.

##### (vii) Medical Facilities.—Claim Withdrawn.

(2) That the workmen individually and collectively have accepted the above terms as and by way of full and final settlement of all their claims under the above order of Reference and they have agreed that they have got no further claims or

the issues referred for adjudication and the employers have agreed to accept and implement the terms as settled.

Your petitioner therefore most humbly pray that your honour will be graciously pleased to approve of the above terms of settlement and pass an award treating this petitioner of settlement as part of the award and your petitioner as in duty bound shall ever pray.

(Sd.) Illegible.

Sd./- S. K. Ray,  
Presiding Officer,  
Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta.

Dated, the 28th July, 1966.

[No. 28(87)/64-LRIV.]

**S.O. 2577.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946), read with clause (b) of sub-rule (3) of rule 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules 1948, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Shlv Charan Mathur, M.P., as Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Committee constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2390 dated the 22nd July, 1965.

[No. 7(11)66-MIII.]

## ORDERS

*New Delhi, the 17th August 1966*

**S.O. 2578.**—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Messrs Kanji Jadhavji and Company, Bombay and their workmen represented by the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay;

And, whereas the said employers and workmen have, under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration by an arbitration agreement and have forwarded to the Central Government under sub-section (3) of the said section a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement which was received by it on the 28th July, 1966.

### *Agreement*

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

### BETWEEN

#### NAME OF PARTIES:—

*Representing employers*—M/s. Kanji Jadhavji and Co., Masjid Bridge, Bombay-9—Shri S. T. Shah, Assistant Manager.

*Representing workmen*—The Transport and Dock Workers' Union, P.D. Mello Bhavan, Carnac Bunder, Bombay-1—Shri R. Pandit, Assistant Secretary.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal City Ice Building, Barsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

#### (i) *Specific matters in dispute.*

"Whether Messrs, Kanji Jadhavji and Company, Bombay are justified in not implementing the interim recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers in respect of cement handling workers, one Mukaddam and Cement Pallawallas at Bombay Port Trust Transit sheds in Bombay Docks. If not, whether the concerned workmen are entitled to the benefits as per the recommendations of Central Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers."

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.

(iii) Name of the Union, if any, representing the workmen in question :

Messrs Kanji Jadhavji and Company, Masjid Bridge, Bombay-9.

Transport and Dock Workers Union, P.D. 'Mello Bhavan, P.D.' Mello Road, Carnac Bunder, Bombay-1.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected: 39

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute: 39.

We further agree that the decision of the arbitrator shall be binding on us.

Witnesses :

Signature of the parties

1. Sd. K. K. RAMAKRISHNAN

1. Sd./ - S.T.SHAH

2. Sd. R. V. TAYADE.

2. Sd/- R. A. PANDIT

Dated the 22nd July, 1966.

I consent to act as Arbitrator in this industrial dispute.

Bombay, the 25th July, 1966.

Sd/- SALIM M. MERCHANT.

[No. 28(117)/66-LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 20th August 1966

**S.O. 2579.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

(1) Whether in view of the nature and quantum of work performed by them and other relevant circumstances, the khalasees and Nowganees of the Engine House, Hughes Dry Dock, Bombay Port Trust are justified in demanding creation of higher posts by way of promotional avenues. If so, how many posts and of what status?

(2) Whether the workmen of Engine House and Pumping Station, Hughes Dry Dock, Bombay Port Trust, are justified in demanding a special allowance for four months during the monsoon season in view of the quantum and nature of work for lock-pumping purposes performed by them? If so, at what rate such allowance should be paid and for how many months in the monsoon season?

[No. 28(72)/65-LRIV.]

**S.O. 2580.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Mithan Lal shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Allahabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

## SCHEDULE.

Whether the management of Punjab National Bank Ltd., Generalganj, Kanpur is justified in withholding one increment of Shri Gaya Prasad Pandey by way of punishment? If not, to what relief is the employee entitled?

[No. 51(24)/66-LRIV.]

**S.O. 2581.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that in Industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur was justified in discharging Shri Gurdev Singh, Armed Guard, Abohar Branch from service with effect from the 18th April, 1964? If not, to what relief is the employee entitled?

[No. 51(74)/64-LRIV.]

A.L. HANDA, Under Secy.

## (Department of Labour and Employment)

*New Delhi, the 17th August 1966*

**S.O. 2582.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following corrections in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1969 dated the 25th May, 1964, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification in the entries against item 3, for the words "Unskilled", the words "Unskilled adult male" shall be substituted.

[No. LWI-17-7(9)/65.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

## (Department of Labour and Employment)

*New Delhi, the 19th August 1966*

**S.O. 2583.**—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1957, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th September, 1966.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

## 1. Amendment Scheme

(1) This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the official Gazette

2. In the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1957, after clause 8, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

## 1A Employer Who are not Indian Citizens

(1) No employer, who is not a citizen of India, shall be eligible for being listed under this Scheme.

- (2) Notwithstanding any thing contained in this Scheme, if any employer who is not a citizen of India has been listed under this Scheme before the commencement of the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966, his name shall be removed from the list after the expiry of three months from such commencement, unless during this period he obtains permission in writing from the competent civil authority appointed under sub-clause (2) of clause 2 of the Foreigners Order, 1948, for his name being retained in the list and produces the same to the Board.

Provided that before refusing permission the civil authority shall give a reasonable opportunity to the employer of being heard.

[No. 529/28/63-Fac.]

**S.O. 2583**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966.

2. In the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme 1956, in the second proviso to clause 6, for the words 'one month' appearing at the end, the words 'three months' shall be substituted.

[No. 625/2/66 Fac.]

**S.O. 2585**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966.

2. In the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in the second proviso to clause 6, for the words 'one month' appearing at the end, the words 'three months' shall be substituted.

[No. 625/2/66-Fac.-2.]

**S.O. 2586**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966.

2. In the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 in the second proviso to clause 6, for the words 'one month' appearing at the end, the words 'three months' shall be substituted.

[No. 625/2/66/-Fac.-3

**S.O. 2587**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966.

2. In the Cochin Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, in the second proviso to clause 6, for the words 'one month' appearing at the end, the words 'three months' shall be substituted.

[No. 625/2/66/-Fac.-4.]

**S.O. 2588.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Vizagapatam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Vizagapatam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966.

2. In the Vizagapatam Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1959, in the second proviso to clause 6, for the words 'one month' appearing at the end, the words 'three months' shall be substituted.

[No. 625/2/66-Fac.-5.]

**S.O. 2589.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme further to amend the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

1. This Scheme may be called the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1966.

2. In the Mormugao Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1965, in the second proviso to clause 6, for the words 'one month' appearing at the end, the words 'three months' shall be substituted.

[No. 625/2/66-Fac.-6.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 12th August 1966

**S.O. 2590.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (C&R) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Gurdial Singh Monga, PCS, Asstt. Settlement Commissioner, Rehabilitation Department, Punjab Government so long as he holds that post to be an Asstt. Settlement Commissioner in the State of Punjab for the purpose of performing, in addition to his own duties as Assistant Settlement Commissioner, Rehabilitation Department, Punjab Government, the functions assigned to an Asstt. Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act, in respect of the properties referred to in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) No. 3(37)/L&R-63A, dated the 5th March, 1964.

[ No. F. 3(7)/L&R-66.]

**S.O. 2591.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints the Secretary in the Rehabilitation Department of the Government of Punjab as Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act, in respect of (i) agricultural lands and shops in any rural areas including houses, cattle sheds and vacant sites forming part of the Compensation Pool; (ii) the properties referred to in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) No. 3(37)/L&R/63-A, dated 5th March, 1964.

[No. 3(12)/L&R-66.]

**S.O. 2592.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints the Deputy Secretary, in the Rehabilitation Department of the Punjab Government, as Settlement Commissioner, for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act, in respect of agricultural lands and shops in any rural area including houses, cattle sheds and vacant sites forming part of the compensation pool.

[No. 3(13)/L&R-66.]

*New Delhi, the 16th August 1966*

**S.O. 2593.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints for the Union Territory of Delhi, Shri S. P. Passy, Settlement Officer in the office of Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi as Managing Officer for the custody, management and disposal of compensation pool with effect from the date he took over charge of his office

[No. 6(1)AGZ/66.]

**S.O. 2594.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints for the Union Territory of Delhi, Shri A. L. Bahl, Settlement Officer in the office of Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi as Managing Officer for the custody, management and disposal of compensation pool with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 6(1)AGZ/64.]

A. G. VASWANI,  
Settlement Commissioner (A) & *Ex-Officio*  
Under Secy.

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

*New Delhi, the 12th August 1966*

**S.O. 2595.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of



1954) on the Chief Settlement Commissioner, he hereby delegates to Shri Gurdial Singh Monga PCS, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, Punjab the powers conferred on him under sections 23, 24 and 28 of the said Act in respect of the properties referred to in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Deptt. of Rehabilitation) No. 3(37)/L&R/63-A, dated the 5th March, 1964.

[No. 3(7)/L&R/66.]

**S.O. 2596.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Section 34(2) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), he hereby delegates to the Secretary, in the Rehabilitation Department of the Punjab Government exercising the powers of the Settlement Commissioner, his powers under Sections 23, 24 and 28 of the said Act for the purpose of passing necessary orders under these Sections in respect of (i) agricultural lands and shops in any rural areas including houses, cattle sheds and vacant sites forming part of the compensation pool; (ii) the properties referred to in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) No. 3(37)/L&R/63-A, dated 5th March, 1964.

[No. 3(12)/L&R/66.]

**S.O. 2597.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Section 34(2) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) he hereby delegates to the secretary, in the Rehabilitation Department of the Punjab Government exercising the powers of the Settlement Commissioner, his powers under Section 30(2) of the said Act in so far as such orders relate to any sums due under the said Act in respect of the property (including agricultural land) in the State of Punjab in a rural area as defined in clause (f) of rule 2 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, which forms part of the Compensation Pool.

[No. 3(12)/L&R/66.]

**S.O. 2598.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Section 34(2) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), he hereby delegates to the Deputy Secretary in the Rehabilitation Department of the Punjab Government exercising the powers of the Settlement Commissioner, his powers under Sections 23, 24 and 28 of the said Act for the purpose of passing necessary orders under these Sections in respect of agricultural lands and shops in any rural area including houses, cattle sheds and vacant sites forming part of the compensation pool.

[No. 3(13)/L&R/66.]

G. D. KSHETRAPAL,  
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 12th August 1966

**S.O. 2599.**—In licence No. CM/L-1173 dated 7th December, 1965, held by M/s. Bharat Carbon and Ribbon Mfg. Co., Ltd., 543, Basantlal Saha Road, P.O. New

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Alipore, Calcutta-53, having their office at N-75, Bombay Life Building, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-1, the details of which were published under S.O. 410 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Sub-section 3 (ii) dated 5th February, 1966. Carbon Paper for Typewriters, Type 3 Without Brand has been included with effect from 3rd August, 1966.

[No. MD/55:1173.]

**S.O. 2690** In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as subsequently amended, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that eighteen licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorising the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

#### THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name and address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	CM/L-1285, 6-7-1966	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Anand Insecticides, 4/5, Elaiya Mudali Street, Korukupet, Madras-21 having their office at 17, First Street, C.I.T. Colony, Madras-4.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates Brand : 'ANANDET'	IS : 565-1961 Specification for DDT water dispersible powder concentrates.
2	CM/L-1296, 6-7-1966	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Anand Insecticides, 4/5, Elaiya Mudali Street, Korukupet, Madras-21, having their office at 17 First Street, C.I.T. Colony, Madras-4.	BHC dusting powders Brand : 'ANANDEX'	IS : 561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting powders.
3	CM/L-1297 13-7-1966	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Agarwal Hard-ware Works Pvt. Ltd., 2, Ishwar Chatterjee Road, Sodepur (24-Pargannas) having their office at 167, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-7.	Hot rolled Steel strips (baling)	IS : 1029-1956 Specification for hot rolled steel strips (bailing).
4	CM/L-1298 20-7-1966	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Modi Steels, Modinagar, Distt. Meerut (U.P.).	Mild Steel wire for general engineering purposes.	IS : 280-1962 Specification for mild steel wire for general engineering purposes ( <i>Revised</i> ).
5	CM/L-1299 22-7-1966	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Eldee Wire Ropes Pvt. Ltd., Lekhray Devraj Industrial Estate, Saki Naka, Kurla Vihar Road, Bombay-70 having their office at 3 Broach Street, Bombay-9.	Steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines.	IS : 1856-1961 Specification for steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines.
6	CM/L-1300 25-7-1966	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Bhandari Crossfields Pvt. Ltd., Manglia Gaon (Near Indore) having their Registered office at 27 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Indore City.	Balanced feed mixtures for cattle.	IS : 2052-1962 Specification for balanced feed mixtures for cattle.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	CM/L-1301 25-7-1966	16-8-66	15-8-67	M/s. Shibu Metal Works, Subzi Mandi, Jagadhri (Punjab).	Copper plate, sheet and strip for industrial purposes.	IS : 1972-1961 Specification for copper plate, sheet and strip for industrial purposes.
8	CM/L-1302 26-7-1966	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Lloyd Bitumen Products, B-7 and 8, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58 having their office at 10, Victoria Crescent, Madras-8.	Bitumen felts for waterproofing Type 3. Grade 1 Brand 'Roofloid'	IS : 1322-1965 Specification for bitumen felts for waterproofing and damp-proofing (Revised).
9	CM/L-1303 28-7-1966	16-8-66	15-8-67	The Eveready Flashlight Co., Division of Union Carbide (India) Ltd. of Mill Road, Aishbagh, Lucknow (U.P.).	Flashlights Brands : (i) 'NATEX' (ii) 'EVEREADY'	IS : 2083-1962 Specification for flashlights.
10	CM/L-1304 28-7-1966	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Plava Chemicals, 3-C, Nelson Manicka, Mudaliar Road, Amijikarai, Madras-29.	BHC dusting powders Brand 'BOAT'	IS : 561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting powders.
11	CM/L-1305 28-7-1966	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Assam Hardboards Ltd., Panikhaiti (Near Gauhati, Assam) having their office at 14/1B, Ezra Street, Calcutta-1.	Fibre hardboards Brand 'ASAMTTES'.	IS : 1658-1960 Specification for fibre hardboards.
12	CM/L-1306 28-7-1966	16-8-66	15-8-67	M/s. Venkateswara Agro Chemicals & Minerals, 6/303, T.H. Road, Madras-21.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates Brand 'VACM'.	IS : 1310-1958 Specification for endrin emulsifiable concentrates.
13	CM/L-1307 28-7-1966	1-8-66	31-7-67	The Structural Waterproofing Co. Pvt. Ltd., No. 8 Sevak Baidya Street, Calcutta-29 having their office at 21/1, Dover Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta-19.	Integral cement waterproofing compound Brand 'CICO No. 1 Normal Setting'.	IS : 2645-1964 Specification for integral cement waterproofing compounds.
14	CM/L-1308 29-7-1966	16-8-66	15-8-67	M/s. Inland Electrical Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd., Basunagar, Madhyamgram, 24 Parganas, West Bengal.	Direct-on-line motor starter, ordinary duty up to 6.5 Kw (or 7.5 H.P.), 400/440 volts Brand 'IEM'	IS : 1822-1961 Specification for motor starters for voltage upto 650 volts.
15	CM/L-1309 29-7-1966	16-8-66	15-8-67	M/s. Plant Protection Products (Pvt.) Ltd., Kodavalur (S. Rly.), Nellore District having their office at 5/355 Stonehousepet, Nellore-2 (A.P.).	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates Brand 'MALACIDE'	IS : 2567-1963 Specification for malathion emulsifiable concentrates.
16	CM/L-1310 29-7-1966	16-8-66	15-8-67	M/s. Woodcrafts Assam, Mariani, (Assam), having their office at India Exchange, Calcutta-1.	Blockboards Brand : 'AEROPLY'.	IS : 1659-1960 Specification for blockboards.

17	CM/L-1311 29-7-1966.	1-9-66	31-8-67	The East Asiatic Co. (India) Pvt. Ltd. Oil and Soap Industries of 18 Elaiya Mudali Street, Tondiarpet, Madras- 21, having their office at 16, First Line, Beach, Madras-1.	Poultry feeds growing and laying.	IS : 1374-1964 Specification for poultry feeds.
18	CM/L-1312 29-7-1966.	16-8-66	15-8-67	M/s. Mysore Feeds (Pvt.) Ltd., Mysore Road, Nayandahalli, Ban- galore, having their office at 230, Old Tharagupet, Bangalore-2.	Poultry feeds growing and laying Brand 'EGGBASKET'	IS : 1374-1964 Specification for poultry feeds.

[No. MD/33: 16]

**S.O. 3601.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as subsequently amended, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that eighty four licences particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed.

## THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Articles/Process Covered by the Licensee	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM/L-29 1-7-1957	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Tata Fison Industries Ltd., Union Bank Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay-1.	DDT dusting powders.	IS : 564-1961 Specification for DDT dusting powders ( <i>revised</i> ).
2	CM/L-134 15-7-1959	1-8-66	31-7-69	M/s. Motor Industries Co. Ltd., No. 22, Bannerghatta Road, Adugodi, Bangalore-1.	14 mm sparking plugs.	IS : 1063-1963 Specification for 14 mm sparking plugs ( <i>revised</i> ).
3	CM/L-135 15-7-1959	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Sarda Plywood Industries (P) Ltd., Jeypore Road, P. O. Jeypore, Assam.	Tea-chest plywood panels.	IS : 10-1953 Specification for plywood tea-chests ( <i>revised</i> ).
4	CM/L-169 22-2-1960	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Mysore Insecticides Co. Pvt. Ltd., 31-A, North Beach Road, Madras.	BHC dusting powders.	IS : 561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting powders ( <i>second revision</i> ).
5	CM/L-205 20-7-1960	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Anand (WR) Kaira Distt., Gujarat State.	Milk powder (whole and skim)	IS : 1165-1957 Specification for milk powder (whole and skim) ( <i>revised</i> ).
6	CM/L-207 20-7-1960	1-8-66	31-7-67	The Renown Biscuit Co. Connaught Road, Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-27,	Biscuits (excluding wafer bis- cuits) of the following varieties,  Golf, Royal Assorted, Flower, Gem, Custard Cream, Shrew- bury, R.B.C., Glucose, Diges- tive, Nice, Zoological, Patit Beurre, Marie, Chand Tara,	IS: 1011-1957 Specification for biscuits (excluding wafer biscuits).

				Thin Arrowroot, Saltine Khara, Cheese, Flake, Saltine (Square) Baby Arrowroot, Cream Cracker, Kindergarten Mango Cream and Apex Cream.	
7	CM/L-312 26-6-61	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Sonawala Industries Pvt. Ltd., 137, Sheikh Menon Street, Bombay-2.	Sulphuric acid, Battery, pure and analytical reagent grades. IS: 266-1961 Specification for sulphuric acid.
8	CM/L-323 18-7-1961	1-8-66	31-7-67	The Metal Box Co. of India Ltd., Elaiya Mudali Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-21.	18-litre square tins. IS: 916-1958 Specification for 18-litre square tins
9	CM/L-326 26-7-1961	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Tata Fison Industries Ltd., 20, Howrah Road, Salkia, Howrah (West Bengal).	BHC emulsifiable concentrates. IS: 632-1958 Specification for BHC emulsifiable concentrates (revised).
10	CM/L-327 31-7-1961	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. India Plywood Co., 33, S. K. Deb Road, Pathipookur (Dum Dum), Calcutta-28.	Tea-chest plywood panels. IS: 10-1953 Specification for plywood tea-chests (revised).
11	CM/L-429 30-6-1962	16-7-66	15-7-67	The Hindustan Mineral Products Co. Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 27, Manganes Depot, Sewri, Bombay-15 having their registered office at 111, Industrial Area, Sion, Bombay-22.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates. IS: 562-1962 Specification for BHC water dispersible powder concentrates (second revision).
12	CM/L-431 18-7-1962	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Indian Oxygen Ltd., Electrode Factory, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Khardah, 24 Parganas having their office at 48/1 Diamond Harbour Rd., Calcutta-27.	Covered electrodes for metal are welding of mild steel of normal penetration type of the following varieties. (a) Ferrospeed (b) Vortic (c) Radian (d) Zodian (I.T.) (e) Vordian (f) Pressure Vessel (g) Ferron No. 5, and (h) Vitaspeed.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
13	CM/L-432 18-7-1961	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Victor Cables Corpn., 802, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi having their office at Sadar Bazar, Delhi.	(1) PVC cables of 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade with copper and aluminium conductors.  (2) PVC insulated flexible cords 250/440 volts grade.	IS: 694 (Part-I)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages up to 1100 volts) with copper conductors ( <i>revised</i> ).  IS : 694 (Part II)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages up to 1100 volts) with aluminium conductors ( <i>revised</i> ).
14	CM/L-476 29-11-1962.	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Racmann Koshatkinn (Regd.), 53 Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	Spring leaf for automobile suspension.	IS: 1135-1957 Specification for general requirements for leaf springs for automobile suspension.
15	CM/L-549 21-6-1963	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Diamond Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd., Station Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78 having their registered office at 276, Nagdevi Street, Bombay-3.	(1) Water delivery hose Brand : R.T.C.  (2) Air hose for pneumatic tools Brand : R.T.C.	IS : 444-1964 Specification for water delivery hose of rubber low pressure with woven reinforcement ( <i>revised</i> ). IS : 446-1964 Specification for air hose of rubber, light duty, with woven reinforcement ( <i>revised</i> ).
16	CM/L-551 25-6-1963	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. New Chemi-Mineral Mills Pvt. Ltd., Chakravati Ashoka Road, Industrial Estate, Kandivli (East), Bombay-67 having their head office at 7-A, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay 1.	BHC dusting powders.	IS: 561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting powders ( <i>second revision</i> ).
17	CM/L-552 25-6-1963	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd., 38-A, Sayani Road, Bombay-28.	BHC emulsifiable concentrates.	IS : 632-1958 Specification for BHC emulsifiable concentrates.
18	CM/L-553 25-6-1963	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Mahendra Electricals Ltd., Kamla, Mission Road, Nadiad (Gujarat State).	(1) PVC cables of 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade with copper and aluminium conductors.	IS: 694 (Part I)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages up to 1100 volts) with copper conductors ( <i>revised</i> ).



				(2) PVC insulated flexible cords 250/440 volts grade with copper conductor.	IS:694 (Part II)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages up to 1 100 volts) with aluminium conductors ( <i>revised</i> ).
19	CM/L-554 26-6-1963.	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Industrial Estate, Eluru (W.G. Distt. A.P.).	BHC dusting powders.
20	CM/L-555 26-6-1963.	16-7-66	15-7-67	The Indian Aluminium Cables Ltd., 12th Milestone Delhi-Mathura Rd., Tehsil Ballabgarh having their office at F-40, No. S.E. Part I, New Delhi-3.	Hard drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for over head power transmission purposes.
21	CM/L-559 10-7-1963.	1-8-66	31-7-69	M/s. Indian Cable Co. Ltd., Golmuri, Tatanagar, S.E. Rly., having their registered office at 9, Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	<p>(1) Single core (unsheathed) PVC insulated cables 250/440 volts grade with copper or aluminium conductors.</p> <p>(2) Single core (unsheathed) PVC insulated cables 650/1 100 volts grade with copper or aluminium conductors.</p> <p>(3) Single core (PVC sheathed) PVC insulated cables, 250/440 volts grade with copper or aluminium conductors.</p> <p>(4) Single core (PVC sheathed) PVC insulated cables, 650/1100 volts grade with copper or aluminium conductors.</p> <p>(5) Circular twin, three and four core (PVC sheathed) PVC insulated cables 250/440 volts grade with copper or aluminium conductors.</p> <p>(6) Circular twin, three and four core (PVC sheathed) PVC insulated cables 650/1 100 volts grade with copper or aluminium conductors.</p>
					IS:561-1962 Specification for BHC dusting powders ( <i>second revision</i> ).
					IS: 398-1961 Specification for hard drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes ( <i>revised</i> ).
					IS:694 (Part-I)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages up to 1 100 volts) with copper conductors ( <i>revised</i> ).
					IS: 694 (Part-II)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages up to 1 100 volts) with aluminium conductors ( <i>revised</i> ).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
22	CM/L-561 11-7-1963	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Lloyd Bitumen Products Pvt. Ltd., A5, A6 and A7, Bon-Hooghly Industrial Estate, B.T. Road, Baranagar having their office at 74A, Royd St., Calcutta-16.	Bitumen felts for waterproofing and damp-proofing, type 3 grades 1 and 2; and type 2 grade 2.	IS: 1322-1965 Specification for bitumen felts for water-proofing and damp-proofing ( <i>revised</i> ).
23	CM/L-562 11-7-1963.	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Industrial Estate, W.G. Distt. (A.P.).	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates.	IS:562-1962 Specfication for BHC water dispersible powder concentrates ( <i>second revision</i> ).
24	CM/L-665 7-5-1964.	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Mukand Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Kurla, Bombay-70.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
25	CM/L-66 7-5-1964.	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Mukand Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Kurla, Bombay-70.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS:1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
25	CM/L-667 7-5-1964.	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Guest , Keen, Williams Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
27	CM/L-668 7-5-1964	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Guest, Keen, Williams Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS:1977-1962 Specification for structural steel ( <i>ordinary quality</i> ).
28	CM/L-669 7-5-1964.	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. National Iron & Steel Co Ltd., 51, Stephen House, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality) of the following sections only : (1) M.S. rounds up to 16 mm dia and over 28 mm dia. (2) M.S. squares up to 14 mm sq. and over 28 mm sq. (3) M.S. angles flats etc. where the cross-sectional area of the sample does not exceed 200 sq. mm.	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).

29	CM/L-670 7-5-1964	16-6-65	15-5-57	M/s. National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 51, Stephen House, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) of the following sections only : (1) M.S. rounds up to 16 mm dia and over 28 mm dia. (2) M.S. squares up to 14 mm sq. and over 28 mm sq. (3) M.S. angles flats etc. where the cross-sectional area of the sample does not exceed 200 sq. mm.	IS:1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
30	CM/L-683 17-6-1964	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Indore Steel & Iron Mills, Indore City.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
31	CM/L-684 17-6-1964	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. Indore Steel & Iron Mills, Indore City.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS:1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
32	CM/L-685 17-6-1964	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco House, 1 & 2, Hare St., Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS:226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
33	CM/L-686 17-6-1964	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco House, 1 & 2, Hare St., Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)	IS:1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
34	CM/L-692 17-6-1964	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Flintrock Products Pvt. Ltd., Belvedere Road, Mazagaon, Bombay-10.	BHC emulsifiable concentrates	IS:632-1958 Specification for BHC emulsifiable concentrates ( <i>revised</i> ).
35	CM/L-693 17-6-1964	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Flintrock Products Pvt. Ltd., Belvedere Road, Mazagaon, Bombay-10.	DDT emulsifiable concentrates	IS: 633-1956 Specification for DDT emulsifiable concentrates.
36	CM/L-694 17-6-1964	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Flintrock Products Pvt. Ltd., Belvedere Road, Mazagaon, Bombay-10.	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS:1307-1958 Specification for aldrin emulsifiable concentrates
37	CM/L-695 17-6-1964	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Spectro Industries Pvt. Ltd., Agra Road, Opp. A. P. I. Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Fractional horse power electric motors, $\frac{1}{2}$ hp, $\frac{1}{3}$ hp, $\frac{1}{4}$ hp, single phase capacitor start and $\frac{1}{5}$ hp, $\frac{1}{6}$ hp single phase, capacitor run.	IS : 996-1959 Specification for small ac and universal electric motors with class 'A' insulation.

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38	CM/L-696 17-6-1964	16-7-66	15-6-67	The National Insulated Cable Co. of India Ltd., Shamnagar (24 Parganas), West Bengal having their regd. office at Nicco House, 2 Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1 100 volts (with aluminium conductors only).	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1961 Specification for PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1 100 volts.
39	CM/L-697 25-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Premraj Ganpatraaj & Co., Pvt. Ltd., 32 Arcot Road, Kodambakkam, Madras-26.	Hard drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes.	IS : 398-1961 Specification for hard drawn stranded aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes (revised).
40	CM/L-698 25-6-1964	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Allied Industries, Hawa Sarak, Jaipur South, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	12.5 and 15 litres capacity cast iron flushing cistern for water closets and urinals (bell type) high level.	IS : 774-1964 Specification for flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type) (second revision).
41	CM/L-699 25-6-1964	16-7-66	15-7-67	The Bombay Oil Industries Pvt. Ltd., Agra Road, Bhandup, having their office at Kannoore House, 281/87 Narsi Natha Street, Bombay-9.	Stearic acid technical grade 3.	IS : 1675-1960 Specification for stearic acid technical.
42	CM/L-701 26-6-1964	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Godrej Soaps Pvt. Ltd., Vikhroli Bombay-79 having their regd. office at 316 Delisle Road, Bombay-11.	(1) Stearic acid, technical grades 1 and 2 (2) Oleic acid, technical, grade 3	(1) IS : 1675-1960 Specification for stearic acid, technical. (2) IS : 1676-1960 Specification for oleic acid, technical.
43	CM/L-702 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Calcutta Steel Co., Ltd., 4 Old Court House Street, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (third revision).
44	CM/L-703 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Calcutta Steel Co Ltd., 4 Old Court House Street, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel ordinary quality).
45	CM/L-704 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	The Eagle Rolling Mills Ltd., Kumardhubi, Distt. Dhanbad, Bihar.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) (third revision).
46	CM/L-705 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	The Eagle Rolling Mills Ltd., Kumardhubi, Distt. Dhanbad, Bihar.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).

47	CM/L-706 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Rama Rolling Mills, 156 Manicktola Main Road, Calcutta	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
48	CM/L-707 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Rama Rolling Mills, 156 Manicktola Main Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
49	CM/L-708 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Sun Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., 8 Bidhan Saranee, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
50	CM/L-709 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Sun Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., 8 Bidhan Saranee, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
51	CM/L-710 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Bengal Rolling Mills Ltd., 67/B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
52	CM/L-711 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Bengal Rolling Mills Ltd., 67/B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
53	CM/L-716 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Steel Rolling Mills of Bengal Ltd., 28 Strand Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
54	CM/L-717 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Steel Rolling Mills of Bengal Ltd., 28 Strand Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
55	CM/L-736 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Bombay Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Kalyan, District Nadia (W. Bengal) having their office at 33 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
56	CM/L-737 29-6-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Bombay Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Kalyan, District Nadia (W. Bengal) having their office at 33 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
57	CM/L-738 10-7-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Flintrock Products Pvt. Ltd., Belvedere Road, Mazagaon, Bombay-10.	Aldrin dusting powders	IS : 1308-1958 Specification for aldrin dusting powders.
58	CM/L-739 10-7-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. International Engg. Service, 54 Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Domestic pressure cookers (pressed), 4, 5, 6, 8 and 12 litres capacity.	IS : 2347-1963 Specification for domestic pressure cookers.
59	CM/L-741 10-7-1964	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Himachal Government Rosin & Turpentine Factory, Nahan (Himachal Pradesh).	Gum spirit of turpentine grades 1 & 2.	IS : 533-1954 Specification for gum spirit of turpentine (oil of turpentine).

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60	CM/L-1066 14-5-1965	1-6-66	31-5-66	M/s. Hanuman Engg. Works, Industrial Area, Aishbagh, Lucknow.	Structural steel (standard quality), for the following sections only : (1) M. S. rounds up to 16 mm dia and over 28mm dia. (2) M. S. squares up to 14 mm sq. and over 28 mm sq. (3) M. S. angles flats etc., where the cross-sectional area of the sample does not exceed 200 sq. mm.	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
61	CM/L-1067 14-5-1965	1-6-66	31-5-67	M/s. Hanuman Engg. Works, Industrial Area, Aishbagh Lucknow.	Structural steel (standard quality), for the following sections only : (1) M. S. rounds up to 16 mm dia and over 28 mm dia. (2) M. S. squares up to 14 mm sq. and over 28 mm sq. (3) M. S. angles flats etc. where the cross-sectional area of the sample does not exceed 200 sq. mm.	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
62	CM/L-1069 26-5-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Bharat Iron & Steel Industries, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
63	CM/L-1070 26-5-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Bharat Iron & Steel Industries, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).
64	CM/L-1071 26-5-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Sirdar Iron & Steel Mills, Agra Road, Vikhroli, Bombay-83.	Structural steel (standard quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for structural steel (standard quality) ( <i>third revision</i> ).
65	CM/L-1072 26-5-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Sirdar Iron & Steel Mills, Agra Road, Vikhroli, Bombay-83.	Structural steel (ordinary quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for structural steel (ordinary quality).

66	CM/L-1079 1-6-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Guest, Keen, Williams Ltd., 41 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Rivet bars for structural purposes.	IS : 1148-1964 Specification for rivet bars for structural purposes ( <i>revised</i> ).
67	CM/L-1080 1-6-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Guest, Keen, Williams Ltd., 41 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	High tensile rivet bars for structural purposes.	IS : 1149-1964 Specification for high tensile rivet bars for structural purposes ( <i>revised</i> ).
68	CM/L-1084 1-6-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Partap Steel Rolling Mills, Chheharta (Punjab).	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement.	IS : 432-1960 Specification for mild steel and medium tensile bars and hard drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement ( <i>revised</i> ).
69	CM/L-1085 1-6-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	M/s. Partap Steel Rolling Mills, Chheharta (Punjab).	Structural steel (fusion welding quality).	IS : 2062-1962 Specification for structural steel (fusion welding quality).
70	CM/L-1086 1-6-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	The National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 51 Stephen House, 4 Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta-1.	Structural steel (fusion welding quality) of the following sections only : (1) M. S. Rounds up to 16mm dia and over 28 mm dia. (2) M.S. squares up to 14 mm sq. and over 28 mm sq. (3) M.S. angles flats etc. where the cross-sectional area of the sample does not exceed 200 sq. mm.	IS : 2062-1962 Specification for structural steel (fusion welding quality).
71	CM/L-1087 1-6-1965	16-6-66	15-6-67	The National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 51 Stephen House, 4 Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta-1.	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement.	IS : 432-1960 Specification for mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement ( <i>revised</i> ).
72	CM/L-1088 1-6-65	16-6-66	15-6-67	The National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 51 Stephen House, 4 Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta-1.	Structural steel (high tensile)	IS : 1961-1962 Specification for structural steel (high tensile) ( <i>revised</i> ).
73	CM/L-1097 15-6-1965	1-7-66	30-6-67	M/s. National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco House, 1 & 2 Hare Street, Calcutta.	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement.	IS : 432-1960 Specification for mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and hard drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement ( <i>revised</i> ).
74	CM/L-1104 25-6-1965	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Bombay Motor Trading Co., Sultanpur Road, Kapurthala (Punjab).	Leaf sections for automobile suspension.	IS : 1135-1957 Specification for general requirements for leaf springs for automobile suspension.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
75	CM/L-1105 30-6-1965	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Universal Cables Ltd., Sarna (M.P.).	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1 100 volts (with aluminium and copper conductors)	IS : 1554 (Part I) - 1961 Specification for PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1 100 volts.
76	CM/L-1106 30-6-1965	16-7-66	15-7-67	The Plant Protection Products Pvt. Ltd., Kodavatur (S. Ry) Nellore Distt. having their office at 5/355 Stonehousepet, Nellore-2.	Dieldrin emulsifiable concentrates	IS : 1054-1962 Specification for dieldrin emulsifiable concentrates.
77	CM/L-1107 6-7-1965	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Power Cables Pvt. Ltd., Kalyan.	Electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel of the following brands, normal penetration type : (i) Power Arc SW (ii) Power Arc FP. (iii) Power Arc XL 610. (iv) Power Arc ACP, and (v) Power Arc ZIP-14	IS : 814-1963 Specification for covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel (revised).
78	CM/L-1108 6-7-1965	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Special Steels Ltd., Dattapara Road, Borivli (East), Bombay-66.	Galvanized iron and steel wire for telegraph and telephone purposes	IS : 279-1961 Specification for galvanized iron and steel wire for telegraph and telephone purposes (revised).
79	CM/L-1109 6-7-1965	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Special Steels Ltd., Dattapara Road, Borivli (East), Bombay-66.	Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes	IS : 280-1962 Specification for mild steel wire for general engineering purposes (revised).
80	CM/L-1110 8-7-1965	16-7-66	15-7-67	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., Ramachandrapuram, Hyderabad-32.	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables single core with aluminium conductors only	IS : 1596-1962 Specification for polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables.
81	CM/L-1111 14-7-1965	16-7-66	15-7-67	M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., Grand Trunk Road, Ghaziabad (U.P.) having their office at Express Building, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1.	Balanced feed mixtures for cattle	IS : 2052-1962 Specification for balanced feed mixtures for cattle.
82	CM/L-1113 20-7-1965	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Electrical Machine Industries Pvt. Ltd., 187 Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-40 having their office at 61/30 Moore Avenue, Calcutta-40,	Arc welding transformers, single operator type, 420 volts up to 350 amperes, max continuous hand welding current,	IS : 1851 (Part I) - 1961 Specification for arc welding transformers, Part I : single operator type,



83	CM/L-1114 28-7-1965	1-8-66	31-7-67	M/s. Industrial Research Corpn., Industrial Area, Rajajinagar, Yesh- wantpur having their office at 17 Srinivasa Rao Layout, 12th Main Road, Bangalore-3.	Dye-based fountain pen inks (blue and red)	IS : 1221-1957 Specification for dye based fountain pen inks (blue, green, violet, black and red).
84	CM/L-1115 28-7-1965	1-8-66	31-7-67	The Laboratory Glassware Co., 3612 Timber Market, Ambala Cantt.	One-mark pipettes	IS : 1117-1958 Specification for one-mark pipettes.

[No. MD/33 : 16/A]

New Delhi, the 16th August 1966

**S.O. 2602.**—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 16 to 31 July 1966.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
1	2	3	4
1	IS : 309-1965 Specification for compressed oxygen gas ( <i>revised</i> )	IS : 309-1956 Specification for compressed oxygen gas, industrial	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for compressed oxygen gas, for industrial as well as medical uses. (Price Rs. 2.00)
2	IS : 459-1962 Specification for unreinforced corrugated asbestos cement sheets ( <i>revised</i> )	IS : 459-1955 Specification for unreinforced corrugated asbestos cement sheets.	This specification covers only unreinforced laminated asbestos cement corrugated sheets, designed to provide structural weather exposed surfaces of roofs and building walls of industrial, residential, agricultural, commercial and institutional types of buildings, and for decorative and other purposes. (Price Rs. 3.00)
3	IS : 703-1966 Specification for axes ( <i>revised</i> )	IS : 703-1956 Specification for axes	This standard covers the requirements for the following four types of axes :  (a) Axe, hand (b) Axe felling (c) Axe, felling estate pattern (d) Axe, felling trade pattern (Price Rs. 2' 50)
4	IS : 780 E-1966 Specification for sluice valves for water-works purposes [ <i>second (emergency) revision</i> ]	*IS : 780-1963 Specification for sluice valves up to 300mm size for water-works purposes (inside screw non-rising spindle type) ( <i>revised</i> )	This emergency standard covers requirements for inside screw, non-rising spindle type sluice valves up to and including 300 mm size used for water-works purposes with double flange or double socket ends and cap or handwheel for operation. (Price Rs. 5.00)
5	IS : 811-1965 Specification for cold formed light gauge structural steel sections ( <i>revised</i> )	IS : 811-1961 Specification for cold formed light gauge structural steel sections	This standard lays down the nominal dimensions, weight and geometrical properties for cold formed light gauge structural steel sections for normal applications (Price Rs. 7.00)

1	2	3	4
6	IS : 1108-1965 Specification for medicinal round glass bottles, narrow mouth ( <i>revised</i> )	IS : 1108-1957 Specification for tincture glass bottles	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for narrow mouth glass bottles used for storing medicinal preparations. (Price Rs. 2.00)
7	IS : 2032 (Part VIII)-1965 Graphical symbols used in electrotechnology Part VIII Semiconductor devices	—	This standard covers the graphical symbols for semiconductor devices. (Price Rs. 2.50)
8	IS : 2394-1965 Code of practice for application of lime plaster finish	—	This standard covers application of lime plaster finish to walls, ceilings, columns and similar surfaces on backgrounds suitable for receiving lime plaster finish. (Price Rs. 4.50)
9	IS : 2720 (Part IV)-1965 Methods of test for soils Part IV grain size analysis	—	This standard covers the methods for the quantitative determination of grain size distribution in soils. (Price Rs. 6.00)
10	IS : 3319-1965 Specification for surgical scalpels with detachable blades (Bard parker type)	—	This standard specifies requirements of scalpels with detachable blades. (Price Rs. 3.00)
11	IS : 3331-1965 Specification for copper foil and brass strip for radiator cores	—	This standard covers the requirements for copper foil and brass strip required for fabrication of radiators for motor cars, trucks and automotive engines. (Price Rs. 2.00)
12	IS : 3354 (Part I)-1965 Specification for valve sockets Part I general requirements and tests	—	This standard covers the general requirements and methods of tests for judging the mechanical, electrical and climatic properties of valve sockets intended for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment. (Price Rs. 5.00)
13	IS : 3354 (Part II)-1965 Specification for valve sockets Part II dimensions and construction of gauges and tools	—	This standard specifies the dimensions and constructional details of gauges and tools required for testing of valve sockets. (Price Rs. 2.50)
14	IS : 3364-1965 Methods of measurement and evaluation of defects in timber	—	This standard deals with methods of identification, measurement and quantitative evaluation of commonly occurring defects in logs, squares and converted timber. (Price Rs. 3.00)
15	IS : 3397-1966 Specification for dry battery operated community radio receivers utilizing transistors	—	This standard prescribes the mechanical, electrical and minimum performance requirements and other essential features of community radio receivers of the superheterodyne type utilizing transistors and designed for operation from dry batteries, and intended for reception of amplitude modulation broadcast transmissions. (Price 2.50)

1	2	3	4
16	IS : 3407-1965 Method for interrupted creep testing of steel at elevated temperatures (load and temperature interrupted)	.	This standard prescribes the method for interrupted creep testing of steel at elevated temperature. (Price Rs. 2.00)
17	IS : 3409-1965 Method for creep stress rupture testing of steel at elevated temperatures	..	This standard prescribes the method for creep stress rupture testing of steel at elevated temperatures. (Price Rs. 2.00)
18	IS : 3421-1966 Method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of acrylic and certain other fibres	..	This standard prescribes a method for quantitative chemical analysis of binary mixtures of acrylic fibres with wool, silk, cotton, polyamide, polyester and viscose rayon fibres. It is suitable for application to fibres in any textile form, such as fibre, yarn or fabric. (Price. Rs.1-50)
19	IS : 3441-1966 Specification for solvent extracted groundnut oilcake (meal) as livestock feed	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for solvent extracted groundnut oilcake (meal) used in livestock feeding. (Price Rs. 1.50)
20	IS : 3442-1966 Method for determination of crimp and count of yarn removed from fabrics	..	This standard prescribes a method for determination of crimp and approximate count of yarn removed from any textile fabric in which yarns are in act and can be removed in measurable lengths. (Price Rs. 2.00)
21	IS : 3454-1966 Specification for paper covered round copper conductors.	..	This standard covers the requirements of double paper-covered high-conductivity annealed round copper conductors of diameter 0.25 mm to 5 mm, used for winding coils for electrical instruments, machinery and apparatus. (Price Rs. 4-50)
22	IS : 3457-1966 Radii and chamfers for general engineering purposes	..	This standard specifies the radii and chamfers for rounding off sharp edges or corners. (Price Re 1.00)
23	IS : 3462-1966 Specification for flexible PVC flooring		This standard specifies requirements for homogeneous flexible PVC flooring. It also covers laminated PVC flooring, the material in the laminae being substantially the same. (Price Rs. 2.50)
24	IS : 3470E-1966 Specification for hexane, food grade	..	This emergency standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for hexane, food grade, to be used as the solvent for extraction of oleaginous materials. (Price Rs. 4.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
25	IS : 3472E-1966 Specification for solvent extracted cottonseed oil	..	This emergency standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for solvent-extracted cottonseed oil. (Price Rs. 4.00)
26	IS : 3473E-1966 Specification for solvent extracted groundnut oil	..	This emergency standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for solvent-extracted groundnut oil. (Price Rs. 2.50)
27	IS : 3475E-1966 Specification for solvent extracted <i>mahua</i> ( <i>mowra</i> ) oil	..	This emergency standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for solvent-extracted <i>MAHUA</i> oil used for industrial non-edible purposes (Price Rs. 2.50)
28	IS : 3480-1966 Specification for flexible steel conduits for electrical wiring	..	This standard specifies the requirements for flexible steel conduits intended for the protection of cables in electrical installation (Price Rs. 1.50)
29	IS : 3486-1966 Specification for cast iron spigot and socket drain pipes	..	This standard covers the requirements for cast iron spigot and socket drain pipes subject to low pressures. It is applicable to pipes with sockets for lead joints (Price Re. 1.00)
30	IS : 3490-1965 Specification for niger seed oil	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for nigerseed oil. (Price Re. 1.00)
31	IS : 3492-1965 Specification for <i>karanja</i> oil	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for <i>KARANJA</i> oil. (Price Re. 1.00)
32	IS : 3499-1966 Specification for metal chairs (office type)	..	This standard covers requirements of materials, construction and finish of office type metal chairs. (Price Re. 1.00)
33	IS : 3502-1966 Specification for steel chequered plates	..	This standard covers the requirements for steel chequered plates (Price Rs. 1.50)
34	IS : 3503-1966 Specification for steel for marine boilers, pressure vessels and welded machinery structures	..	This standard covers the requirements for steel plates, sections and bars intended for use in marine boilers, pressure vessels and welded machinery structures. (Price Rs. 3.00)
35	IS : 3505-1965 Specification for porcelain dinnerware	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for the porcelain dinnerware. (Price Rs. 2.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
36	IS 3510-1966 Specification for toolmakers' flats and high precision surface plates	..	This specification covers the requirements for circular hardened steel toolmakers' flats having a maximum diameter of 200 mm and circular cast iron or alloy cast iron high precision surface plates having maximum diameter of 350 mm. (Price Rs. 1.50)
37	IS : 3515-1966 Specification for tapes for use in measurement of oil quantities	..	This standard covers the requirements for tapes with the dip weight attached to its end to be used in gauging petroleum, products and other liquids. (Price Rs. 1.50)
38	IS : 3523-1966 Specification for travellers for ring spinning frame	..	This standard prescribes the requirements of travellers of different shapes for use in ring spinning frames in conjunction with rings specified in IS:3078-1965 specification for rings for spinning frame. (Price Rs. 1.50)
39	IS : 3529-1966 Specification for eyelet pliers	..	This standard covers the requirements for eyelet pliers. (Price Re. 1.00)
40	IS : 3533-1965 Specification for oil of linaloc berries	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the method of sampling and test for the material commercially known as the oil of linaloc berries. (Price Re. 1.00)
41	IS : 2536E-1966 Specification for ready mixed paint, brushing, wood primer, pink	..	This emergency standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for ready mixed paint, brushing, wood primer, pink. The material is intended for use as a primer for wood. (This standard is an alternative to IS : 103-1962). Price Re 1.00)
42	IS : 3537E-1966 Specification for ready mixed paint, finishing, interior, for general purposes, to Indian Standard colours	..	This emergency standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for ready mixed paint, finishing, interior, for general purposes, with distinctive colours as specified in the title. This standard is an alternative to the following standard :  IS : 129-1950 IS : 870-1962 and IS : 133-1965 IS : 871-1956 IS : 641-1964 (Price Re. 1.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
43	IS : 3538E-1966 Specification for ready mixed paint, red oxide-barium chromate/barium potassium chromate primer	..	This emergency standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for ready mixed paint, red oxide-barium chromate/barium potassium chromate primer. This standard is an alternative to IS : 2074-1962. (Price Rs. 1.50)
44	IS : 3541-1966 General requirements and tests for tag strips	..	This standard covers the general requirements and the methods of tests for judging the mechanical, electrical and climatic properties of tag strips intended for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment. (Price Rs. 3.00)

\*NOTE—With a view to facilitate gradual change over by manufacturers, both the revised and the old versions of this standard (IS : 780E-1966 and IS : 780-1963) shall remain in force up to 15 February 1966.

Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Bombay Mutual Terrace, First Floor, 554 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (ii) Third and Fourth Floors, 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor Satyamurthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 and (iv) 117/418-B Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13:2.]

D.V. KARMARKAR,  
Deputy Director General (Marks)

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

### (Department of Expenditure)

#### Estt. III (A) Branch

#### CORRIGENDA

In the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 30th June, 1966 publishing the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Notification No. F. 2(95)-EIII/62 dated the 27th June 1966, the following corrections shall be made namely:—

- (1) Page 1084, in Section 10, in sub-section 2, against Serial No. 4 Ordinary Grade Daffry below Indoor Class IV Est for "35-~~1~~-50" in column 3 read "35-1-50".
- (ii) Against Serial No. 5 Liftman for "35-~~1~~-50" read "35-1-50".
- (2) Page 1085, in Section 15, sub-section 2 against serial number 8U for "Editor, Batar Jagar" read "Editor, Betar Jagat".
- (ii) Against serial number 8Z for (for foreigner) in column 4 read (for foreigners).
- (iii) Against serial number 8ZA for "590-30-68" in column 4 read "590-30-680" (for foreigners)".
- (iv) Last letter of the first line below 8ZA for "num" read "number"
- (v) For the letter "Wing" occurring in the line below serial number 1A read "following".
- (3) Page 1086, (c) in sub-section 10, for "(ii) Class IV Services and Post read "(iii) Class IV Services and Posts".
- (4) Page 1087, in Section 20(a) sub-section 8, for "(i) Class I/II Services and Post's read "(i) Class I/II Services and Posts".

- (ii) Against serial numbers 5B & 5C for scales of columns 3 and 4 may be split up to read as—

## Column 3

350-350-360-380-30-590-

EB-30-770-40-850

## Column 4

400-400-450-30-600-35-

670-EB-35-950.

- (iii) Against serial number 38A for "110-4-150-5-175-EB-6-205- -7-240 read "110-4-150-5-175-EB-6-205-EB-7-240".

- (5) Page 1089, against serial number 1C, for (for non-III Graduates)" read "(for non-graduates)".